

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 27,731

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MARCH 11-12, 1972

Established 1887

Regular Contacts Of U.S., China to Be Held in Paris

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, March 10 (UPI)—The United States and China have agreed to establish diplomatic contacts between their ambassadors in Paris to carry out the promises made during President Nixon's visit to Peking to further trade, travel and cultural exchanges. The White House announced today that a meeting between Arthur K. Watson, the American ambassador, and Huang Chen, the Chinese ambassador, would be held "soon" to establish a regular channel of communication between Peking and Washington. Mr. Watson was summoned home this week for conferences with President Nixon, Secretary of State William F. Rogers and national security adviser Henry A. Kissinger. Mr. Watson returned to Paris tonight and is expected to have his first meeting with Mr. Huang next week.



Arthur K. Watson, U.S. Ambassador in Paris

Mr. Huang is the only Chinese ambassador who is a member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist party. He is a close ally of Premier Zhou Enlai and an army veteran of the Long March.

The chief reason Paris was chosen for the contacts may have been that Mr. Huang is in Paris and it is a convenient place from the point of view of both Peking and Washington.

No China Experience

Mr. Watson, who has no China experience, is a political appointee, having been vice-chairman of the board of International Business Machines Corp. when President Nixon named him. He will be supported in his meetings with Mr. Huang by China experts from the State Department and the White House.

There had been hope in the administration prior to the Peking meetings that a more permanent high-level channel of communication might be established and that a negotiating team would be appointed to deal with Sino-American problems.

But because the United States continues to recognize Taiwan, the Communist Chinese refused to discuss recognition or the establishment of trade or other relations in the respective capitals.

The joint communiqué said that the two sides agreed that they will stay in contact through various channels, including the sending of a senior U.S. representative to Peking from time to time for concrete consultations to further the normalization of relations between the two countries and continue to exchange views on issues of common interest.

Mr. Kissinger said later that the two sides envisaged "the establishment of a contact point... in which the discussions about the exchanges and trade... will be formally conducted."

Broader Scope

Asked why the two governments did not just continue their contacts in Warsaw, where Chinese and American ambassadors have met infrequently for some time, White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said: "The scope of the discussions (envisaged for Paris) are far broader than anything in Geneva or Warsaw, where the chief subject was Taiwan."

Paris was chosen because it was mutually convenient," Mr. Ziegler said. Asked if the choice of Paris was made because of the Vietnam peace negotiations there, he replied: "I don't know that that question arose."

Mr. Huang has played a key role in Chinese diplomatic affairs for many years. Those who know him in Paris report that he is relaxed and confident and speaks English well. His wife, Chu Lin, speaks French and is said to be quite active in contacts with French groups and Chinese in France.

Paris was discussed as a possible point of contact when the President was in China, Mr. Ziegler said, but the final decision was reached after his return.

Chou's Hanoi Trip Tied to Nixon Talks

By Tad Szulc

WASHINGTON, March 10 (UPI)—Authoritative reports released yesterday by the U.S. government said that China's Premier Chou En-lai secretly visited Hanoi last weekend to acquaint the North Vietnamese leadership with the highlights of his conversations with President Nixon. The reports, some of them originating from governments with diplomatic representations in Peking and Hanoi, said that Mr. Chou apparently concentrated on assuring the North Vietnamese that China will not act as an intermediary for the United States in settling the Indochina war.

Mr. Chou also apparently played an important role in helping to resolve serious differences between North Vietnam and insurgents in Cambodia and Laos.

The White House refused all comment on any discussions between President Nixon and Mr. Chou regarding the Indochina war.

Ron Ziegler, the White House press secretary, specifically declined to comment on a statement in Shanghai yesterday by Cambodia's former head of state, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, that Mr. Nixon unsuccessfully sought to have China serve as an "intermediary" in Indochina.

Mr. Ziegler drew attention to the passage in the joint communiqué, issued at the end of Mr. Nixon's visit to China on Feb. 27, that neither country is prepared to negotiate on behalf of any third party or to enter into agreements or understandings.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



BOMB CHECK—Passengers of an Eastern Air Lines jet bound for Puerto Rico display their luggage at Miami Airport for a search after a bomb threat hoax.

U.S. Vows to Use Full Resources To Halt Airline Extortion Threats

WASHINGTON, March 10 (UPI)—Following up President Nixon's orders to airlines to tighten security, Secretary of Transportation John A. Volpe said today that the government's full resources would be used to halt extortion threats.

At a meeting with the heads of 29 major airlines, Mr. Volpe said today that the government has the resources and the determination to see to it that the American people retain the right to travel without fear for their safety. I can assure you of this—we are not going to tolerate the abuse of the nation's airlines.

Mr. Volpe said the new regulations issued under executive order yesterday, months ahead of their scheduled start in June, would be a major step in ending air terrorism, such as the extortion plan directed against Trans World Airlines this week.

One bomb severely damaged a TWA jet and another was found and defused after extortionists demanded \$2 million to prevent the destruction of four planes.

Mr. Volpe said "it is a possibility" that the administration might seek legislation to prohibit airlines from paying ransom to hijackers and bombers.

The Full Force

Mr. Volpe added: "The threat posed by a bomber who hopes to extort money from airlines will face the full force of the government. This is a threat to the safety and security of our civil air system that cannot and will not go unanswered."

He said the government had demonstrated that it could deal "from positions of strength and resourcefulness with the threats of air piracy" and noted that successful hijackings had been halved last year.

The airline executives met under heavy security precautions and were briefed on the Nixon program by Mr. Volpe, Federal Aviation Administrator John H. Shaffer and Benjamin O. Davis, head of the government's airline security program.

The regulations direct air carriers to prevent or deter unauthorized access to aircraft, tighten baggage-checking procedures and improve the security of cargo and baggage loading operations.

In a related statement TWA's president, F.C. Wiser, said: "TWA believes that the bomb threat that caused the situation has run its course. There has been no contact with the extortionist since Tuesday evening and no ransom has been paid."

Mr. Wiser's statement was the first official confirmation from the airline that it had been negotiating with the extortionist. He also said: "We have redoubled our ground and flight security and we continue to search aircraft before departures. We are operating our full schedule, and have attained normal schedule reliability."

More Guards at Orly
PARIS, March 10 (Reuters)—An extra squad of 120 riot policemen was assigned to Orly Airport today to strengthen security precautions against hijackings and bomb threats.

The number of policemen at Orly was reduced during a recent economy drive, sources said. The new squad will screen passengers and their luggage and will guard planes.

New Steps at Heathrow
LONDON, March 10 (AP)—U.S. airlines tightened their security at Heathrow Airport today.

British airport police were called in to conduct searches and women police officers were sent to all terminal buildings to search female passengers.

"More luggage is being examined now than before," a police spokesman said.

Bomb Search in Taipei
TAIPEI, March 10 (AP)—Security authorities at Taipei International Airport searched a TWA airliner today after a request was received from the airline's Hong Kong office.

No bomb was found after the plane arrived from Guam and Okinawa with 108 passengers and crewmembers aboard.

Tied to Peace Conditions IRA Provisionals Slate 72-Hour Ulster Truce

BELFAST, March 10 (AP)—The Provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army announced a 72-hour cease-fire in Northern Ireland tonight and hinted that "a positive response" from London could lead to an end to the bloodshed.

There was no immediate response from the British government but an army spokesman in Belfast said: "As we have said in the past, we do not make truces with murderers like the Provisionals."

The chief of staff of the Provisionals, Sean MacStiofain, telephoned the cease-fire offer to a news agency, which said it had confirmed that it was Mr. MacStiofain who called.

He said that if the British government agreed to the cease-fire, IRA violence in the province might be suspended.

The Provisionals' statement said a negative response by the British government "will leave the IRA with no option but to resume the campaign of military resistance to British occupation."

The lengthy statement listed three conditions for a lasting peace:

● The immediate withdrawal of British forces from the province with "a statement of intent as to the actual evacuation date" plus an official acknowledgment "of the right of the Irish people to determine their own future without interference."

● The abolition of the Protestant-dominated provincial government.

● "Total amnesty" for all political prisoners held since the guerrilla war began and for the men on the wanted list.

The statement said the cease-fire would begin at midnight, but warned that the Provisionals reserved the right to take "defensive actions" during the 72-hour period.

However, the Official wing of the IRA said in Dublin that it would not take part in any cease-fire unless the British Army pulled out of Northern Ireland and the internment-without-trial regulations were scrapped.

There was no official comment by the provincial government at Stormont, but the feeling there was that the Provisionals wanted the truce to regroup after being weakened by months of shooting it out with British troops.

So far, 368 persons have died in Northern Ireland since August, 1969, when the British Army moved in.

The Provisionals are Irish nationalists who want to unite the Protestant-dominated province with the Roman Catholic Irish Republic to the south. The Officials are Marxist-oriented and

seek a unified socialist Ireland. The Provisionals' truce call came only hours after a 250-pound terrorist bomb exploded near a British Army scout car near Castleblaney in County Tyrone, yards from the border with the Republic. The two-man crew escaped unhurt.

Another blast wrecked a paint store owned by Belfast's mayor-designate, William Christie. No one was hurt.

The death toll rose to 268 when salvage squads, digging through the rubble of a house blown apart yesterday in Belfast's Catholic Lower Falls area, discovered the remains of a body. The police said the house was believed to have been an IRA bomb factory.

Three bodies, believed to be those of IRA bombers who died in an explosion, were pulled from the debris yesterday.

In Dublin, the district court dropped charges against Cathal Goulding, the 49-year-old house painter who is the chief of staff of the Officials.

Mr. Goulding and three other men had been held on charges of belonging to an illegal organization raising or maintaining an armed force.

The government prosecution dropped the charges for lack of evidence. This was a blow to Premier Jack Lynch, who launched a get-tough policy against the IRA after the bombings intensified.

Didn't Plan to Harm Him Maoist Kidnappers Release Renault Aide

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, March 10 (UPI)—Renault automobile executive Robert Nogrette was released by his Maoist abductors in a deserted street in western Paris early today, two days after being kidnapped by abductors who vowed they were avenging the death of a young worker shot by a Renault plant employee.

"While I was still sleeping this morning, one of them tapped me on the shoulder and said, 'Get up, we're leaving,'" Mr. Nogrette, 63, told reporters following a morning of questioning by the police. He said he had been closely guarded by his young captors during the two days, and that they were armed with revolvers and a sub-machine gun. One of his guards was a girl, he said.



Robert Nogrette, after his release.

Police were maintaining today that one of the highest dragnets imposed on parts of the capital in years was responsible for Mr. Nogrette's release by the Nouvelle Résistance Populaire, his Maoist abductors. Fifty-five roadblocks were set up last night in Paris following a day in which police said they had searched 7,000 buildings.

Renault following the Feb. 25 demonstration in which Maoist worker Pierre Overoy was shot and killed by a plant employee.

In a long statement issued today through Jean-Paul Sartre's Agence de Presse Liberation, the kidnappers said that they had never intended to harm Mr. Nogrette. "It is not for us to decide when the extermination of the class enemy must begin, but for the people to decide, the people alone. Our role is simple: show the people that there is no terror that cannot be opposed."

Mr. Nogrette met with police for seven hours today to tell what he knew about his captors and where he was held prisoner. He said that he had not been mistreated except during the actual abduction off the street when he was handcuffed, gagged, bound and

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Columnist's Associate Testifies Senate Is Told ITT Aide Said She, Mitchell Had 'Bargain'

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, March 10 (UPI)—Brit Hume, an associate of columnist Jack Anderson, testified today that International Telephone and Telegraph lobbyist Mrs. Rita D. Beard told him that she had "struck a bargain" with former Attorney General John N. Mitchell for settlement of a billion-dollar anti-trust suit against ITT.

Mr. Hume gave the testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee, which is investigating charges by Mr. Anderson that the ITT settlement was linked to a pledge of \$400,000 to defray part of the costs of the 1972 Republican National Convention in San Diego.

Yesterday Mr. Mitchell issued a statement denying any involvement in the case.

According to Mr. Hume, Mrs. Beard told him that last spring, at a Kentucky Derby party, Mr. Mitchell at first took her to task for her lobbying efforts but that later the attorney general relented and "became very sweet to me."

On Tuesday, former Kentucky Gov. Louis Nunn, who gave the party at the governor's mansion last spring, told the committee that Mrs. Beard was angry

● Republican Chairman Dole says telephone service to Democratic convention violates law.

Page 2.

berated by Mr. Mitchell for her lobbying efforts and that she later collapsed in a stupor.

Today was the committee's seventh day of hearings. It recalled Mr. Hume and Mr. Anderson for more questioning after Mr. Hume testified yesterday that Mrs. Beard had told him that President Nixon ordered Mr. Mitchell to reach a "reasonable settlement" with ITT. Mr. Hume said Mrs. Beard reported that

China Makes Claim in UN to Hong Kong, Macao

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., March 10 (UPI)—China today formally placed on record in the United Nations its claim to the territories of Hong Kong and Macao.

It described the two areas as "Chinese territories occupied by the British and Portuguese authorities" and stated that they were not in the category of colonial territories.

The Chinese statement apparently was aimed at preventing the two areas from gaining independence and self-government under the UN declaration on colonialism.

Under that declaration, many areas in Africa and Asia have become independent nations since the founding of the UN.

It similar rules would be applied to Hong Kong and Macao, they would become independent rather than incorporated into China, which is the eventual aim of the Peking government.

The Chinese statement reiterated that the question of the two territories, in the view of the Peking government, "should be settled in an appropriate way when the time is ripe."

No Colony Status, Peking Asserts

It described the two areas as "Chinese territories occupied by the British and Portuguese authorities" and stated that they were not in the category of colonial territories.

The Chinese statement reiterated that the question of the two territories, in the view of the Peking government, "should be settled in an appropriate way when the time is ripe."

The statement was contained in a letter by Ambassador Huang Hua, China's permanent representative to the UN, to the 23-member decolonization committee.

Its text read: "As is known to all, the question of Hong Kong and Macao belongs to the category of questions resulting from the series of unequal treaties left over by history, treaties which the imperialists imposed on China."

"Hong Kong and Macao are part of Chinese territory occupied by the British and Portuguese authorities. The settlement of the questions of Hong Kong and Macao is entirely within China's sovereign right and does not at all fall under the ordinary category of colonial territories."

"Consequently, they should not be included in the list of colonial territories covered by the declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples."

"With regard to the questions of Hong Kong and Macao, the Chinese government has consistently held that they should be settled in an appropriate way when conditions are ripe. The United Nations has no right to discuss these questions."

"For the above reasons, the Chinese delegation is opposed to including Hong Kong and Macao in the list of colonial territories covered by the declaration and requests that the erroneous wording that Hong Kong and Macao fall under the category of so-called colonial territories be immediately removed from the documents of the special committee and all other United Nations documents," the letter said.

Bomb Search in Taipei
TAIPEI, March 10 (AP)—Security authorities at Taipei International Airport searched a TWA airliner today after a request was received from the airline's Hong Kong office.

No bomb was found after the plane arrived from Guam and Okinawa with 108 passengers and crewmembers aboard.

Head of State Resigns

Lon Nol Assumes Full Powers, Kills Cambodia Constitution

From Wire Dispatches
PHNOM PENH, March 10—Marshal Lon Nol tonight scuttled Cambodia's new constitution and assumed full powers of government after his chief of state, Cheng Heng, announced his resignation.



Lon Nol

In a radio speech, the 58-year-old marshal said that he was "terminating the mission of the Constituent Assembly," which reportedly was only hours away from ratifying the new constitution. Marshal Lon Nol said that during the year that the Constituent Assembly has been drafting the constitution it changed many of the most important articles of the document, which he claimed, violated the spirit of its democratic intent.

Follows Student Unrest

This leaves the still semi-paralyzed Cambodia without any opposition and without the possibility of a constitution in the near future.

Cheng Heng's resignation today came after two days of student unrest directed chiefly at the acting premier, Gen. Sirik Matak, who has carried on as head of government while Marshal Lon Nol recovered from a crippling stroke.

Government sources said that Marshal Lon Nol officially named Gen. Sirik Matak as premier today.

Cheng Heng, 56—who ruled as a figurehead under Marshal Lon Nol—announced over national radio that he had failed to resolve internal difficulties which threatened the stability of the country and that only Marshal Lon Nol "has the capacity to lead the country."

One group of 2,000 students declared yesterday that they had "absolutely no confidence" in Gen. Sirik Matak. Today, the student activities were largely restricted to their school buildings, behind banners reading: "Lon Nol Yes, Sirik Matak No."

Law students in Phnom Penh today continued to demonstrate, saying that they would "oppose any tactic of the government to put Sirik Matak in as premier."

Thais Jail 3 Who Sued Thanom, Charging Treason

BANGKOK, March 10 (AP)—Three former members of the Thai parliament, ousted from their jobs in Field Marshal Thanom Kittikachorn's coup d'état last November, sued him for treason in a Bangkok court yesterday and found themselves in jail today.

In the meantime, all Thai police and army units have been placed on full alert.

Gen. Phrasas Charusathien, the army commander in chief and second man in the military junta, told a news conference that the arrest of the three politicians had nothing to do with the lawsuit.

The three were arrested because they were trying to "sabotage and overthrow" the state, which means the National Executive Council set up by Marshal Thanom after the coup d'état, he said.

The three men's suit challenged the legitimacy of the Nov. 17 coup.

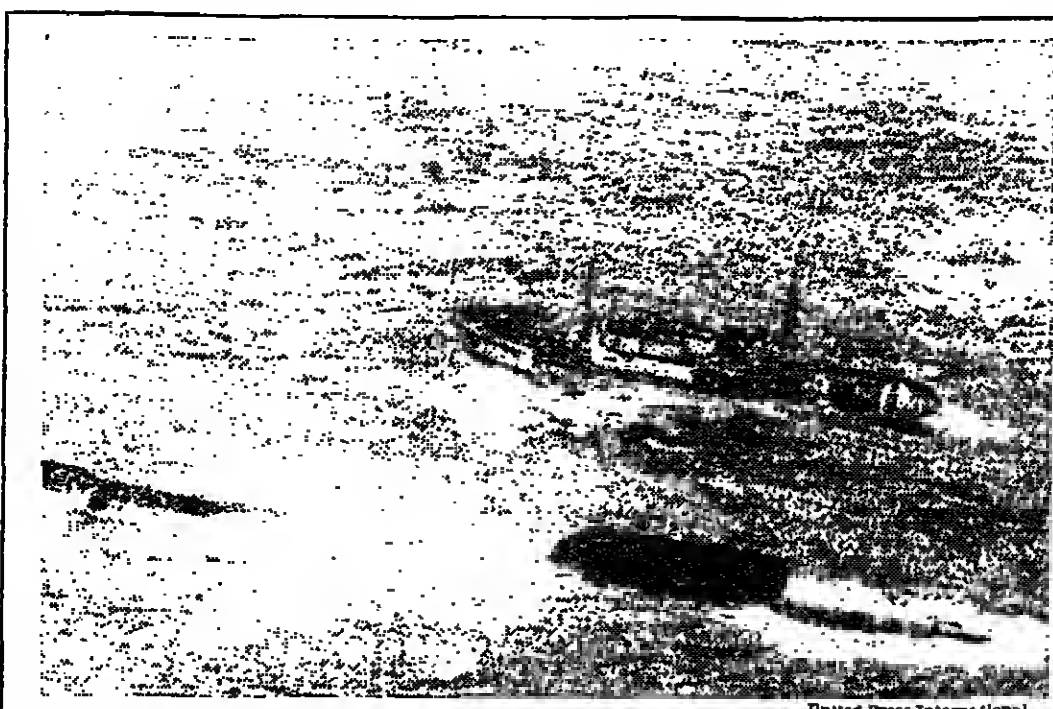
They charged the marshal with conspiring to use violence to abolish the constitution, dismiss the cabinet, and overthrow parliament thereby usurping state powers.

Gen. Phrasas said the alleged sabotage activities of the three representatives, all from opposition parties, had forced the NEC to declare an alert in the capital that would last indefinitely.

Vietnam POW Week Proclaimed by Nixon

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP)—President Nixon signed today a proclamation designating March 16-April 1 as U.S. national week of concern for servicemen who are prisoners of war or missing in action. He pledged to persist in efforts to "batten the day of their safe return to home and freedom."

The proclamation also designated March 26 as a national day of prayer "for the lives and safety of these men."



OUT OF ORDER—Disabled Russian nuclear submarine with tug alongside, 700 miles west of Ireland yesterday. Photo taken from a British reconnaissance plane. Trouble was first discovered two weeks ago, about 600 miles off Newfoundland.

No Major Contact Yet

Preemptive Drive Launched By Saigon Force in Cambodia

SAIGON, March 10 (AP)—A South Vietnamese armored strike force of 100 vehicles and thousands of troops drove into eastern Cambodia today in a new preemptive operation designed to destroy North Vietnamese and Viet Cong base camps.

Field reports said less than 5,000 troops had been committed in the first day, but that the size of the force was expected to grow to as many as 20,000 men by next week as the offensive develops in phases.

Officers in the field said there had been no major contact yet in the drive centered north of the Saigon-to-Phnom Penh highway, about six to 10 miles inside Cambodia and roughly 75 to 100 miles northwest of Saigon.

It was the first major drive into eastern Cambodia since last Nov. 22, although much smaller operations have been launched since then.

Major Fight
The Saigon command reported a major fight, stemming from a smaller drive launched Feb. 1, in Cambodia. The command said 35 Communist troops were killed with the help of air and artillery strikes, while South Vietnamese losses were two dead and eight wounded.

B-52 bombers softened up the objective areas and paved the way for the new South Vietnamese offensive west of Tay Ninh city, a major provincial capital in the third military region.

The armored column pushed across the border from the west, then began driving northward.

"We're going to destroy any bases found in the area of our advance," said a U.S. officer. "This is an operation designed to preempt the enemy attacks."

Fresh Fighting
Meanwhile, there was fresh fighting yesterday in the northern quarter of South Vietnam, below the Demilitarized Zone and in the Central Highlands.

In the air war, U.S. fighter-bombers attacked and aircraft positions inside North Vietnam for the ninth consecutive day yesterday in "protective reaction" missions.

Enemy gunners shelled South Vietnamese bases guarding the DMZ for the fifth successive day, firing six rockets into Base Camp Alpha, 3 miles west of Gio Linh. The Saigon command said there were no casualties.

Troops of the South Vietnamese First Infantry Division clashed with enemy forces 12 miles northwest of the old imperial capital of Hue. The Saigon Command said seven enemy were killed, while South Vietnamese losses were three men killed and six wounded.

The Saigon Command also reported 12 enemy killed in clashes in the Central Highlands 9 miles south and 12 miles northwest of Tan Canh. Government losses were put at one man killed and two wounded.

In the U Minh forest, deep in the Mekong Delta, government militiamen killed six enemy while suffering two dead and two wounded, spokesman said.

Hanoi Lists Victims
TOKYO, March 10 (AP)—North Vietnam today said "many civilians" were killed or injured and "a lot of dwelling houses" destroyed by U.S. air strikes against what it called "a number of populated areas" in that country yesterday. The charge was made on a North Vietnam News Agency broadcast, monitored here.

Foot and stuffed into a box in a truck.
He told police that he had been dropped off this morning after a short car ride during which he was made to wear opaque eye glasses. He immediately went into a laundromat to call police.

Faces Kept Hooded
Police showed him mug shots of known Maoists during his questioning today, but Mr. Nogrette said that his abductors had kept their faces hooded. He said, however, that he had been held in a building with an elevator, not far from where he was dropped off today in Paris's 18th Arrondissement.

He said he had discussed politics a little with the Maoists, but that they "lacked humor." He said that he didn't think they were workers and that they were "very nervous, but not panicky." He said that he himself had been nervous in the beginning, but then calmed down.

Police sources appeared confident that they would soon find the apartment in which Mr. Nogrette was held, giving them their first important clue.

The NR2 statement today gave signs of discouragement. The Maoists complained that Renault had fired the leftist demonstrators two weeks ago and that several of them had been arrested; they complained that the Renault management had not allowed a workers' vote on the kidnapping as the kidnappers first requested; they complained that the fear reigning at Renault had kept employees from staging sympathy walkouts.

It appeared that it was this discouragement over any lack of support that led to their decision to release Mr. Nogrette today.

Violent Reaction
The Communist party reacted so violently to this kidnapping that party leader Georges Marchais demanded an urgent meeting with the Socialist party today to decide on common action "in view of the gravity of the situation." The Communists desperately fear that irresponsible actions by any of the leftist groupings here can be used by the government against all leftists, mainly the Communists themselves.

But once again the old division kept Socialists and Communists apart today. The Socialists refused to participate in any demonstrations from which the more radical leftists, including some Maoists, are excluded. The Communists' loathing of these radicals is so deep that no common accord could be reached.

The government was careful today to refrain from overreacting.

France Bars Miss Devlin

PARIS, March 10 (UPI)—France has decided to bar Irish Catholic civil rights campaigner Bernadette Devlin, who was scheduled to give a lecture on the Ulster situation in Bordeaux next Tuesday.

A Ministry of Interior spokesman said today that a temporary 1971 government ban on Miss Devlin's right of entry was still in effect. He said that if Miss Devlin arrived in spite of the ban she would be turned back. If she should enter France in violation of the ban, she would risk being banned permanently, the spokesman said.

The Bordeaux Institute of Social Studies and Politics, Hebdo, a leftist magazine, said in a communiqué that the lecture, preceded by a news conference with Miss Devlin, will take place Tuesday night as scheduled. The communiqué said Miss Devlin will arrive at the Bordeaux airport at 12:05 a.m. Tuesday.

White House and State Department spokesmen said today that the government in December that it had agreed to make a sales presentation in Moscow. These officials said that between 75 and 100 U.S. companies have made such presentations in the last year in the hope of making sales to the Soviet Union.

There is no pending license request from ITT involving any transaction of a major kind with the Soviet Union, White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said.

Industry sources here said that the Russians indicated to ITT they were primarily interested in telecommunications equipment, including new technologies such as integrated circuits.

23 Die on Truck in Peru
LIMA, Peru, March 10 (UPI)—Twenty-three persons were killed and seven injured today when a truck overturned on a highway in the Peruvian department of Puno, on the border with Bolivia.

Many of the thousands of workers in El Ferrol's other shipyards and industries, however, staged sympathy stoppages. They were expected to participate in the funeral of the two dead. It will be held tomorrow. The two bodies were under police guard.

City officials earlier charged that the violence had been inspired by "Communist cells" in the Bazan shipyard. They released an official version of the fighting in a communiqué which was read over the Spanish radio.

Telephone reports from El Ferrol said police reinforcements were pouring into the city.

France's House
A special police contingent, reported, was guarding the house where Gen. Franco was born 79 years ago. Officials were said to fear that the workers might try to destroy it.

American officials, speaking privately, said that the report of a trip to Hanoi by Mr. Chon was plausible in the context of China's alliances and that it was neither surprising nor disturbing to Washington.

China Denounces U.S.
HONG KONG, March 10 (UPI)—China, in its first critical comment on U.S. policy since President Nixon's visit there, denounced

Sees Business Loan or Gift

Sen. Dole Says AT&T Deal With Democrats Violates Law

WASHINGTON, March 10 (UPI)—Republican National Chairman Robert Dole told a news conference today that the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. appears to have violated the law by agreeing to install telephones at the Democratic convention despite an outstanding debt from the party's 1968 convention of \$1.5 million.

The Kansas senator called for hearings on the arrangement, saying that the Corrupt Practices Act bars contributions by corporations, including loans on anything of value.

"Carrying a \$1.5-million debt for four years and then consenting to increase the size of the debt with no assurance of repayment must be considered, at the very least, a loan, if not an outright gift and surely something of value as defined by the statute," Sen. Dole declared.

Sen. Dole also attacked columnist Jack Anderson and the press for trying to convict acting Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst, Richard M. McLaren and the Nixon administration on the basis of a "memo which would be questionable evidence in any court of law."

Mr. Anderson published a memo from an international telephone and telegraph corp. lobbyist, Mrs. Dita D. Beard, implying that Mr. Kleindienst

she had received this information from Mr. Mitchell. The allegation was denounced by Mr. Mitchell as "totally false and without foundation."

At today's session, Mr. Anderson insisted that Mr. Mitchell knew early last year of the ITT pledge, even though he has denied it.

"If he [Mr. Mitchell] says under oath what he said in the statement he issued, it will be the most arrogant example of perjury this committee has ever seen," Mr. Anderson said.

Mr. Anderson said that California Lt. Gov. Ed Reinecke and his aide, Edgar Gillenwater, have confirmed that they discussed ITT's commitment with Mr. Mitchell last May in Washington.

Mr. Mitchell was expected to testify after the committee finished hearing Mr. Anderson and Mr. Hume. Mr. Reinecke and Mr. Gillenwater may be called during later sessions.

Request of Kleindienst
The committee began its hearings on the ITT settlement last week at the request of Acting Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst, whose nomination by Mr. Nixon had been confirmed by the Judiciary panel the week before the ITT story broke.

Mr. Kleindienst asked for the hearings to answer charges by Mr. Anderson that he had knowledge of the deal.

Mr. Anderson's comments today, in response to questions by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., brought angry demands by Sen. Roman Hruska, R. Neb., and Sen. Marlow Cook, R. Ky., that the columnist not be allowed to continue his testimony about Mr. Mitchell.

"This committee should not have to listen to this political diatribe," Sen. Hruska said.

After hearing Mr. Anderson, the committee recalled Mr. Hume, an investigative reporter for Mr. Anderson's magazine, who said that Mrs. Beard had shown him a version of the Kentucky Derby party convention after he showed her a memo she had written linking the settlement and the convention pledge.

'Upset After Seeing Memo'
"She was really upset after seeing the memo," Mr. Hume testified. "Finally I began to press her to tell me that there was an agreement."

She "nodded 'yes,' he told the committee.

Mr. Hume said that Mrs. Beard told him that her agreement on the ITT contribution was with Mr. Mitchell.

"She was broken down now, her head was in her hands," Mr. Hume told the panel. "She darted into the kitchen. When she came out she again asked if we were going to ruin her."

"I said we have to get all the facts before we do anything. She then told me about the dinner conversation," Mr. Hume testified.

At the start of today's session, Committee Chairman James O. Eastland, D. Miss., said his panel would ask the president of a medical society in Denver, where Mrs. Beard is now living, to appoint two specialists to examine her to see if she can testify before the committee.

Mrs. Beard has been in the hospital since hearings on the ITT settlement began last week.

Meanwhile, Mr. Kleindienst gave a split defense of the ITT settlement today while testifying before a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee holding hearings on the Justice Department budget for fiscal 1973.

Without mentioning the charges

the United States today for its recent air strikes into North Vietnam and reassured Communist forces in Indochina of its continued "all-out support and assistance."

In a statement issued by the Chinese Foreign Ministry and carried by the official Radio Peking and New China News Agency, the Communist regime said that despite worldwide opposition to the raids against North Vietnam, the United States "obstinately persists in carrying out wanton bombing" in the North.

N. Korea Accuses U.S.
TOKYO, March 10 (UPI)—North Korea yesterday accused the United States of conducting "military espionage" by flying an SR-71 reconnaissance plane over its airspace.



Sen. Robert Dole

Senate Is Told ITT Aide Said She, Mitchell Had 'Bargain'

(Continued from Page 1)
she had received this information from Mr. Mitchell. The allegation was denounced by Mr. Mitchell as "totally false and without foundation."

At today's session, Mr. Anderson insisted that Mr. Mitchell knew early last year of the ITT pledge, even though he has denied it.

"If he [Mr. Mitchell] says under oath what he said in the statement he issued, it will be the most arrogant example of perjury this committee has ever seen," Mr. Anderson said.

Mr. Anderson said that California Lt. Gov. Ed Reinecke and his aide, Edgar Gillenwater, have confirmed that they discussed ITT's commitment with Mr. Mitchell last May in Washington.

Mr. Mitchell was expected to testify after the committee finished hearing Mr. Anderson and Mr. Hume. Mr. Reinecke and Mr. Gillenwater may be called during later sessions.

Request of Kleindienst
The committee began its hearings on the ITT settlement last week at the request of Acting Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst, whose nomination by Mr. Nixon had been confirmed by the Judiciary panel the week before the ITT story broke.

Mr. Kleindienst asked for the hearings to answer charges by Mr. Anderson that he had knowledge of the deal.

Mr. Anderson's comments today, in response to questions by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., brought angry demands by Sen. Roman Hruska, R. Neb., and Sen. Marlow Cook, R. Ky., that the columnist not be allowed to continue his testimony about Mr. Mitchell.

"This committee should not have to listen to this political diatribe," Sen. Hruska said.

After hearing Mr. Anderson, the committee recalled Mr. Hume, an investigative reporter for Mr. Anderson's magazine, who said that Mrs. Beard had shown him a version of the Kentucky Derby party convention after he showed her a memo she had written linking the settlement and the convention pledge.

'Upset After Seeing Memo'
"She was really upset after seeing the memo," Mr. Hume testified. "Finally I began to press her to tell me that there was an agreement."

She "nodded 'yes,' he told the committee.

Mr. Hume said that Mrs. Beard told him that her agreement on the ITT contribution was with Mr. Mitchell.

"She was broken down now, her head was in her hands," Mr. Hume told the panel. "She darted into the kitchen. When she came out she again asked if we were going to ruin her."

"I said we have to get all the facts before we do anything. She then told me about the dinner conversation," Mr. Hume testified.

At the start of today's session, Committee Chairman James O. Eastland, D. Miss., said his panel would ask the president of a medical society in Denver, where Mrs. Beard is now living, to appoint two specialists to examine her to see if she can testify before the committee.

Mrs. Beard has been in the hospital since hearings on the ITT settlement began last week.

Meanwhile, Mr. Kleindienst gave a split defense of the ITT settlement today while testifying before a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee holding hearings on the Justice Department budget for fiscal 1973.

Without mentioning the charges

the United States today for its recent air strikes into North Vietnam and reassured Communist forces in Indochina of its continued "all-out support and assistance."

In a statement issued by the Chinese Foreign Ministry and carried by the official Radio Peking and New China News Agency, the Communist regime said that despite worldwide opposition to the raids against North Vietnam, the United States "obstinately persists in carrying out wanton bombing" in the North.

N. Korea Accuses U.S.
TOKYO, March 10 (UPI)—North Korea yesterday accused the United States of conducting "military espionage" by flying an SR-71 reconnaissance plane over its airspace.

that the settlement was linked to a pledge by ITT to provide funds for the Republican convention, Mr. Kleindienst hailed it as "one of the great chapters in anti-trust history."

He declared that the settlement "stopped it in its tracks, this conglomerate acquisitions."

"We Really Got More"
He said that the former head of the Justice Department's Anti-Trust Division, Richard McLaren, feared that the government would lose the case in the courts and that "we really got more [through the settlement] than we would have gotten through litigation."

During yesterday's hearings on the ITT settlement, Mr. Anderson and his associate, pleading First Amendment rights, refused to furnish their notes or to name sources for the Senate Judiciary Committee.

"If a newspaperman's source can be identified and hauled before the government, then the First Amendment is meaningless," Mr. Anderson said.

The columnist also told Sen. Edward Gurney, R. Fla., that he did not pay for information.

"I know the FBI does it, but it seems to me to be to let the information," Mr. Anderson explained.

In response to another question, the columnist said that people give him information for a variety of reasons, because of grudges or because "they've been fired or abused and they want to get back." He added that many also feel "they have an obligation to provide information in a democracy and a free country."

Also during yesterday's hearing, a memo introduced by Sen. Hruska showed that a day firm headed by President Nixon's personal attorney in California asked the Justice Department to allow the arrangement under which ITT was to contribute up to \$400,000 to the GOP convention.

The firm, Kalmbach, Demarco, Knapp & Chillingworth of Los Angeles, had an affiliation with ITT but did not provide extensive legal counsel for the president and for several close Nixon associates.

Solicitor of Contributions
In addition, the chief partner of the firm, Herbert W. Kalmbach, is the principal solicitor of contributions from some of the Republican party's wealthiest supporters.

The letter Sen. Hruska produced came from the Justice Department's Fraud Section and offered the opinion that a corporation could make a contribution to a local, nonprofit committee formed for the sole purpose of bringing a political convention to a community, without violating the corrupt practices law.

At the request of Sen. Kennedy, the Justice Department then produced an earlier letter from the law firm to the department asking for the opinion.

Mr. Mitchell has repeatedly refused to answer questions on the ITT controversy. However, at one point he told newsmen "there was never a \$400,000 pledge. It was a guarantee" by ITT to provide up to that amount if the San Diego host committee was unable to raise the \$600,000 it promised the Republican party in return for being selected at the convention site.

WEATHER

ALBANY	0	5	Very
ALBANY	10	15	Very
ALBANY	15	20	Cloudy
ALBANY	20	25	Very
ALBANY	25	30	Very
ALBANY	30	35	Very
ALBANY	35	40	Very
ALBANY	40	45	Very
ALBANY	45	50	Very
ALBANY	50	55	Very
ALBANY	55	60	Very
ALBANY	60	65	Very
ALBANY	65	70	Very
ALBANY	70	75	Very
ALBANY	75	80	Very
ALBANY	80	85	Very
ALBANY	85	90	Very
ALBANY	90	95	Very
ALBANY	95	100	Very

VENICE TO ISRAEL BY CAR FERRY IN 3 DAYS

tss APOLLONIA

VENICE

Walk on board your car enters the t.s.s. APOLLONIA for a delightful sea voyage down the Adriatic and across the Aegean to Haifa with brief calls at Rhodes, Piraeus and Limassol. In 3 days you will reach Haifa and return to Venice in 3 days.

Free booze and highly delectable. Rates for cars from \$72 and for passengers from \$17.75 (includes cabin accommodation, including meals and taxes).

15.85 per person in fully refundable airfare type (includes taxes and port fees).

Service operates every eight days from Venice and Haifa (June 21 to Sept. 14). More frequent service from April to June and Sept. to Nov. At these rates, but with calls at more ports along the way and with shore excursions arranged.

TO: HELLENIC MEDITERRANEAN LINES P.O. Box 57 - Piraeus, GREECE

Please send me brochures and rates on the t.s.s. APOLLONIA service without obligation.

Name.....

Address.....

Town..... Country.....

APPLY TO YOUR TRAVEL AGENT or send in this coupon for complete literature.

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tél. 01-26 50 55

VENICE TO ISRAEL BY CAR FERRY IN 3 DAYS
tss APOLLONIA

Walk on board your car enters the t.s.s. APOLLONIA for a delightful sea voyage down the Adriatic and across the Aegean to Haifa with brief calls at Rhodes, Piraeus and Limassol. In 3 days you will reach Haifa and return to Venice in 3 days.

Free booze and highly delectable. Rates for cars from \$72 and for passengers from \$17.75 (includes cabin accommodation, including meals and taxes).

15.85 per person in fully refundable airfare type (includes taxes and port fees).

Service operates every eight days from Venice and Haifa (June 21 to Sept. 14). More frequent service from April to June and Sept. to Nov. At these rates, but with calls at more ports along the way and with shore excursions arranged.

TO: HELLENIC MEDITERRANEAN LINES P.O. Box 57 - Piraeus, GREECE

Please send me brochures and rates on the t.s.s. APOLLONIA service without obligation.

Name.....

Address.....

Town..... Country.....

APPLY TO YOUR TRAVEL AGENT or send in this coupon for complete literature.

FREDDY
PERFUMES
GLOVES - BAGS - GIFTS
10 RUE AUVER, PARIS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
Phone: MIC. 78-96

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR
5 RUE DAUNOU, PARIS. OPE. 73-40
JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER
"TAKE ME TO HARRY'S"
"DOOR DOOR NEWLY" LYONS
(12 Rue Mail, LYONS).

Opposes National Moratorium

Nixon Administration Favors Continuation of Death Penalty

By John P. MacKenzie

WASHINGTON, March 10 (UPI).—The Nixon administration yesterday expressed opposition to a national moratorium on capital punishment, although its spokesmen said it could not take part in an execution.

"It is the taking of human life," said Assistant Attorney General Henry H. Petersen. "I could not under any circumstances be an executioner. I would not want to be present at an execution."

Mr. Petersen, who heads the Justice Department's Criminal Division, defended the death penalty saying "I am not at all persuaded it does not have a deterrent effect in some situations."

His opening testimony before a House Judiciary subcommittee was an expected setback for civil rights and anti-death penalty lawyers.

U.S. Displays Hopefulness On SALT Pact

By Dnsko Doder

WASHINGTON, March 10 (UPI).—In a display of optimism that the United States and the Soviet Union will soon agree on limiting strategic arms, disarmament officials requested \$4 million from Congress yesterday to set up a mechanism to carry out the agreement.

Gerard E. Smith, director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, told a House committee that "there is a reasonable prospect that, given continued political determination on both sides, some agreement can emerge."

The budget request will permit his agency to add 20 employees during the next two years, Mr. Smith said, and help prepare for prompt follow-up negotiations on a Soviet-U.S. treaty limiting "a broader range of strategic weapons."

On agenda in Moscow

Traditionally before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr. Smith said that possible arms agreements will be on the agenda at the Moscow meeting. The agenda, he continued, will include a limit on anti-ballistic missiles and an increase in the number of strategic missiles.

Mr. Smith, who earlier briefed members of Congress in private sessions, gave no further details.

The limit on anti-ballistic missiles is to be fixed when the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks resume March 28 in Helsinki. According to administration officials, Mr. Nixon hopes to sign the treaties during his visit to Moscow in May.

A congressional source said that the defensive-missile accord would include a provision permitting either side to abrogate it if limitations on offensive weapons systems could not be agreed upon.

Mr. Smith also raised the possibility of eventual Chinese participation in international arms control negotiations.

"The question of China's participation in arms control in general and in Geneva in particular takes on some immediacy," he said.

Cancer Study Planned In U.S.-Japan Project

WASHINGTON, March 10 (UPI).—President Nixon told Congress yesterday that a seven-year-old medical research effort between the United States and Japan would be broadened to include research on cancer caused by air pollution.

In submitting to Congress the program's fifth annual report, the President also noted that there will be continued "sharp focus" upon widespread diseases of great importance in Asian nations: cholera, leprosy, malnutrition, the parasitic disease filariasis and schistosomiasis, tuberculosis and certain viral diseases.

in washington...

beene and de la rente and parris and cardin and brooks all hang out at

Saks at the watergate

shouldn't you?



READILY RECOGNIZABLE—Young girl admiring bust of President Nixon at Joslyn Art Museum in Omaha, Neb. Bob Peak used newspapers to form the head.

Lucet Hails Ties With U.S.

French Ambassador Opposes Troop-Cut Talks With Reds

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP).—Outgoing French Ambassador Charles Lucet today strongly opposed any talks with the Communist bloc on troop cuts in Europe.

"We are extremely reluctant to discuss this question. It is dangerous because it would create a vacuum in the center of Europe," the diplomat said at a luncheon.

Mr. Lucet, who served in Washington in various capacities for 21 years, is leaving next month to become France's ambassador to Rome.

He supported in unusually strong terms America's long-standing opposition to talks with the Warsaw Pact on what is known as mutual and balanced force reductions.

"The Warsaw Pact troops would not go very far and could come back whenever they want to. You [the American troops] would go back and the Atlantic is much wider than the Oder-Neisse River."

Mr. Lucet also said that France is "not quite in agreement" with the United States on the Communist-proposed conference on European security.

"We in France are in favor of such a conference and we do not quite agree with you that it cannot take place right now."

The U.S. position is that preparations for such a conference should start only after the Berlin agreement was signed by all four powers: the United States, France, Britain and the Soviet Union.

Mr. Lucet spoke warmly about improved relations between the United States and France. He said that although relations started to improve when former President Johnson stopped the bombing of North Vietnam, real improvement has come since President Nixon took office.

"His foreign policy is very realistic and pragmatic. The realities of the French policy are much better understood now than before... I have great admiration for President Nixon's foreign policies," the ambassador said.

Oregon Primary Lists Kennedy

SALEM, Ore., March 10 (AP).—Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., was entered in Oregon's Democratic presidential preference primary election yesterday, and it appears that he will not be able to withdraw.

Oregon's secretary of state, Clay Myers, listed Sen. Kennedy among 10 Democrats, despite Sen. Kennedy's written request that his name not be included. Mr. Myers has the power to decide which names go on the ballot for the May 23 primary, and the candidates listed by him cannot withdraw.

Oregon law says that he must list the names of those generally advocated or recognized by the national news media.

Agnew Defends Greek Regime, Assails Critics

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP).—Vice-President Agnew yesterday defended Greece's military government against criticism that he said had resulted from the fiction built up by a few dissidents, most of whom have Communist leanings.

In comments as he met with six representatives of a Greek-American organization, Mr. Agnew said that the Athens government was taking very substantial steps to restore a fully functioning democracy.

He said that most Greek-Americans stood solidly behind those efforts and that only "a very small fraction are displeased."

The Vice-President, whose father was born in Greece, did not further identify the "few dissidents," nor did he elaborate on his reference to "Communist leanings" as he talked with officials of the American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association.

Congress voted early in February to cut off all military aid to Greece, but last week President Nixon ordered such assistance resumed.

Informer on Berrigan Began Work After Hoover Charge

By Betty Medsger

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 10 (UPI).—Boyd P. Douglas Jr., testified under cross-examination yesterday that he did not give the government one of its most important pieces of evidence against seven anti-war activists on trial here until a week after FBI director J. Edgar Hoover publicly announced an "insidious plot" to kidnap a high official.

That evidence is a memorandum of instructions stemming from a conversation Douglas allegedly had with the Rev. Philip Berrigan in late August, 1970, just before the priest was transferred from Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary to Danbury Federal Prison in Connecticut.

Written by Douglas, the document describes how the priest wanted his "lieutenants" in the Roman Catholic anti-war movement to begin plans for the alleged conspiracy to bomb heating-system tunnels beneath federal buildings in Washington, D.C., and to kidnap presidential adviser Henry Kissinger.

Douglas also disclosed that it was a week after Mr. Hoover's startling testimony before a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Nov. 27, 1970, that FBI agents met with the informer, then still a prisoner at Lewisburg, and asked him to identify pictures of persons in the "plot" and explain to the agents how deeply each one was involved.

On that day, Dec. 5, 1970, at a hotel in Danville, Pa., Douglas testified, the FBI equipped him with recording devices to be used in conversations with persons he had identified. The equipment included devices for taping telephone conversations and a recorder hidden in a belt-like apparatus for taping conversations.

Denies Having Tapes

Prosecutor William S. Lynch confirmed in court that the government had no tapes of the defendant's conversations prior to Mr. Hoover's November assertions that a plot was led by Father Berrigan and his brother, the Rev. Daniel Berrigan.

About a month after his meeting with the FBI on Jan. 7, 1971, Douglas appeared before a federal grand jury here. On Jan. 12, six defendants were named in an indictment. On April 30, eight anti-

war activists, including Father Philip Berrigan, were indicted on charges of conspiring to kidnap Mr. Kissinger, bomb tunnels and raid federal offices. The case of one of the eight, Theodore Glick, was severed from the present trial. He will be tried later.

Douglas did not explain yesterday why he waited four months to give the FBI the set of instructions he allegedly wrote at Father Berrigan's behest on how the plot should get started.

During 1970 Douglas was on a study-release program at nearby Bucknell University. He moved between campus and penitentiary six days a week. That facilitated his letter-smuggling operation.

WOUNDED KNEE, S.D., March 10 (UPI).—About 300 Indians, apparently enraged over the slaying of an Indian in nearby Gordon, Neb., stormed a trading post and museum yesterday in Wounded Knee, scene in 1890 of the last clash between the Sioux and the U.S. Cavalry.

James Czerwinski, operator of the trading post, said that the Indians "barged in and roughed us up" and then stole an estimated \$50,000 worth of Indian artifacts from the Wounded Knee Museum, next door.

The Indians arrived by bus and car, he said, apparently from Gordon, where from 600 to 1,000 Indians have been staging a protest over the slaying of Raymond Yellow Thunder, an Oglala Sioux, at the hands of white residents. Five men have been charged with manslaughter in his death, which was attributed to a cerebral hemorrhage.

Wounded Knee is a cluster of buildings on the sprawling Pine Ridge Sioux Reservation. The trading post and museum are a half-mile from the valley where the 7th Cavalry—the same regiment which was slaughtered at Little Big Horn—opened fire on an encampment of Oglala and Cheyenne River Sioux in December, 1890.

From 150 to 300 men, women and children died, as did a good number of cavalrymen.

The trading post operator said the Indians attacking yesterday shouted: "Burn, burn, burn."

They saw posters advertising the Custer Museum—named for Gen. George Armstrong Custer, commander of the 7th Cavalry, who died at Little Big Horn—and tore them down, he said.

They also knocked down Clyde Gildersleeve, 72, owner of the trading post. Mr. Czerwinski said.

Capt. Fred Two Bulls of the reservation police said Indians told him that the incident was triggered when the trading post operator abused a Sioux boy.

Capt. Two Bulls said the Indians left Wounded Knee immediately after they learned that Mr. Yellow Thunder's body had arrived at Porcupine, S.D., from Rapid City, S.D., where a second autopsy, which they had demanded, had been performed.

Medical examiners reported that the second autopsy showed he died of a cerebral hemorrhage and was suffering from pneumonia.

SAN JOSE, Calif., March 10 (UPI).—Attorneys yesterday completed a tentative jury of nine women and three men, all but one of them white, for black militant Angela Davis's murder-kidnap trial.

All 12 were cleared after "questioning for cause" but were still subject to peremptory challenge later in the selection process. Several were expected to be excluded by that method.

Two women tentatively seated in the morning session brought the panel to 12.

They were Mrs. Stephanie Ryan, a young credit collections correspondent for Sears, Roebuck, and Mrs. Anne B. Wade, 28, a housewife.

The only black on the tentative jury is Mrs. Jamie Hamphill, a middle-aged housewife.

Soviet Physicists In Illinois to Use Atom Smasher

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP).—Seven Soviet scientists will be among the first researchers to use the new U.S. 300-billion-electron-volt atom-smasher machine, the world's most powerful device for exploring the secrets of the atom.

The Atomic Energy Commission reported today that the Soviet team had arrived at the National Accelerator Laboratory near Batavia, Ill., where the device, four miles in circumference, is housed.

The Soviet physicists are from the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research in Dubna. They arrived in the United States on Sunday as part of an exchange agreement.

Six U.S. physicists spent nine months in 1970 and 1971 at a laboratory in the Soviet Union, conducting experiments with an atom smasher.

L.A. Claims Top Tippling

LOS ANGELES, March 10 (UPI).—The Beverage Bulletin, a liquor-industry trade paper, said today that residents of Los Angeles and adjacent Orange County drank more than 194 million gallons of wine, beer and distilled spirits last year. That averaged out to 22.8 gallons per inhabitant, or more than 7.5 ounces per day for each resident.

It was the eighth consecutive year that the Los Angeles-Orange County area recorded the greatest per-capita alcohol consumption in the world, the trade paper said.

Angry U.S. Indians Storm Wounded Knee Trading Post

WOUNDED KNEE, S.D., March 10 (UPI).—About 300 Indians, apparently enraged over the slaying of an Indian in nearby Gordon, Neb., stormed a trading post and museum yesterday in Wounded Knee, scene in 1890 of the last clash between the Sioux and the U.S. Cavalry.

James Czerwinski, operator of the trading post, said that the Indians "barged in and roughed us up" and then stole an estimated \$50,000 worth of Indian artifacts from the Wounded Knee Museum, next door.

The Indians arrived by bus and car, he said, apparently from Gordon, where from 600 to 1,000 Indians have been staging a protest over the slaying of Raymond Yellow Thunder, an Oglala Sioux, at the hands of white residents. Five men have been charged with manslaughter in his death, which was attributed to a cerebral hemorrhage.

Wounded Knee is a cluster of buildings on the sprawling Pine Ridge Sioux Reservation. The trading post and museum are a half-mile from the valley where the 7th Cavalry—the same regiment which was slaughtered at Little Big Horn—opened fire on an encampment of Oglala and Cheyenne River Sioux in December, 1890.

From 150 to 300 men, women and children died, as did a good number of cavalrymen.

The trading post operator said the Indians attacking yesterday shouted: "Burn, burn, burn."

They saw posters advertising the Custer Museum—named for Gen. George Armstrong Custer, commander of the 7th Cavalry, who died at Little Big Horn—and tore them down, he said.

They also knocked down Clyde Gildersleeve, 72, owner of the trading post. Mr. Czerwinski said.

Capt. Fred Two Bulls of the reservation police said Indians told him that the incident was triggered when the trading post operator abused a Sioux boy.

Capt. Two Bulls said the Indians left Wounded Knee immediately after they learned that Mr. Yellow Thunder's body had arrived at Porcupine, S.D., from Rapid City, S.D., where a second autopsy, which they had demanded, had been performed.

Medical examiners reported that the second autopsy showed he died of a cerebral hemorrhage and was suffering from pneumonia.

SAN JOSE, Calif., March 10 (UPI).—Attorneys yesterday completed a tentative jury of nine women and three men, all but one of them white, for black militant Angela Davis's murder-kidnap trial.

All 12 were cleared after "questioning for cause" but were still subject to peremptory challenge later in the selection process. Several were expected to be excluded by that method.

Two women tentatively seated in the morning session brought the panel to 12.

They were Mrs. Stephanie Ryan, a young credit collections correspondent for Sears, Roebuck, and Mrs. Anne B. Wade, 28, a housewife.

The only black on the tentative jury is Mrs. Jamie Hamphill, a middle-aged housewife.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM

the DIAMOND for you

Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a leading first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world. Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit.

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES

Diamond House, 51, Hoveniersstraat, Antwerp, Belgium

tel: 03/31.53.05

ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

TRANSLATIONS

Superb translations in record time. Technical, legal, commercial, scientific. All Texts - All Languages. (write for detailed brochure)

TRANSLATOR

10, rue de la Woluwe, 1050 Brussels, Belgium

tel: 234.17.05

500, rue de la Woluwe, 1050 Brussels, Belgium

tel: 234.17.05

Freed

Jeanloup Sieff (who took this picture) and other professionals agree: the best camera is likely to be the easiest to use, the one that gives you the most freedom from details. Perhaps this is why

Asahi Pentax is the world's best-selling fine camera. Because it offers professionals and amateurs alike full freedom of expression. They all say it's a natural.

ASAHI PENTAX

Asahi Pentax, Spotmatic and Takumar are guaranteed quality products of Asahi Optical Co., Ltd., Japan.

East Set to Open Wall

Two Germanys See Progress In Traffic Agreement Talks

BERLIN, March 10 (AP).—East and West German negotiators concluded two days of talks in East Berlin today and issued a communiqué which, for the first time, spoke of progress in reaching a general traffic agreement.

The communiqué said that West German State Secretary Egon Bahr, his East German counter-

part, Michael Kohl, their delegations and experts would meet again in two weeks in Bonn.

The communiqué emphasized that the two sides had agreed to negotiate improved rail traffic from West Germany to West Berlin. This traffic already exists, but is slow, sharply controlled and infrequent.

Practical Steps

The discussions centered on an East German implementation of the four-power Berlin accord involving travel at Easter and Pentecost. The communiqué said that it was hoped that more train service could be put into effect in time for the Pentecost holiday period. But Mr. Bahr told newsmen that progress was more in practical steps than in coming closer to fundamental agreement.

The trial character of the wall-pass and East-Berlin access period, March 29 to April 5 and again May 17-24, was indicated by Mr. Bahr, who said that if the procedures the East Germans used then were satisfactory, they could become permanent within the general traffic accord.

The communiqué emphasized the acceleration of the general dialogue, describing yesterday's and today's meetings as intensive.

On both days, Mr. Bahr and Mr. Kohl met privately in secret while their delegations and teams of experts met jointly.

Implementation of the Berlin agreement by the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union depends on ratification by Bonn of its treaties with Moscow and Warsaw. The issue is in doubt.

Mr. Bahr said a possible crisis in the Bonn government over parliamentary ratification of the treaties was having no effect on his talks with Mr. Kohl.

Some Reaction

It seemed apparent there would be some East German reaction on the all-German traffic treaty, should ratification fail.

Meanwhile, East German Communist leader Erich Honecker bluntly told West Germany tonight that the Easter and Pentecost wall-pass periods are intended to help Bonn ratify its Eastern treaties.

"Only ratification of the treaties being discussed will enable the agreements between the German Democratic Republic and West Germany and West Berlin to take



Erich Honecker

effect," Mr. Honecker emphasized.

Mr. Honecker's remarks are certain to add fuel to the charge of Communist interference in internal West German affairs.

Meanwhile, West Berlin postal authorities reported waiting periods of up to 12 hours for telephone calls to the East over the 75 telephone lines that the Communists permit, with 8,000 calls a day to East Berlin and another 1,000 to East Germany. The West Berliners were calling to set up their visits.

The intensity of the dialogue between East and West in search of visit permission indicated that a million persons could cross into the East over Easter.

Obituaries

Basil O'Connor, Headed March of Dimes

NEW YORK, March 10 (NYT).—Basil O'Connor, 80, who raised millions of dollars for research into poliomyelitis that led to the development of the first vaccine for the disease, died yesterday in Phoenix, Ariz., of a heart ailment complicated by pneumonia.

Mr. O'Connor was the president of the National Foundation-March of Dimes. He lived in New York and was in Phoenix preparing for a meeting of his organization's scientific advisory committee there on March 20. He entered St. Joseph's Hospital Tuesday. The foundation's current interest is promoting medical study of the causes and means of prevention of birth defects.

In addition to funding the work of Dr. Jonas E. Salk, who devised the first vaccine for what was often called infantile paralysis, Mr. O'Connor supported financially the studies of Dr. Albert Sabin which culminated, in 1960 and 1961, in the oral vaccine now generally used throughout the world.

Mr. O'Connor's association with the long, frustrating battle against polio sprang from his intimate friendship with Franklin D. Roosevelt, whom he met in 1920 when the latter was running for vice-president on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. O'Connor was profoundly concerned when Mr. Roosevelt contracted the disease in the sum-

mer of 1921. As therapy for the paralyzed muscles of his legs and lower abdomen, Mr. Roosevelt took exercises and treatment at Warm Springs, Ga., then a run-down summer resort.

Mr. O'Connor, who established a law partnership in New York with Mr. Roosevelt in 1924, visited his friend at Warm Springs and decided he ought to do something in a general way to arouse public support for the rehabilitation of polio victims.

In 1927 Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Roosevelt and a group of friends established the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation. Mr. O'Connor was its treasurer and later its president. By public subscription the organization refurbished and developed Warm Springs as a polio-therapy center.

In 1937 the foundation was reconstituted as the National Foundation, popularly known as the March of Dimes. Mr. O'Connor continued to hold its presidency.

A scrappy bantamweight Irishman "one generation removed from servitude," Mr. O'Connor proved a singleminded and ingenious fund-raiser. In 30 years he collected and spent some seven billion dollars—many of them from schoolchildren—with a half-billion dollars of the money going to the war on polio.

Imperious, vainglorious, stubborn and blunt, Mr. O'Connor

generated a host of critics in the health field. He liked his press releases to begin, "Basil O'Connor said today..." He insisted, when he was also head of the American Red Cross, on traveling in the first-class accommodations of an Army general, and he ran the foundation along military lines. But for all his foibles, he created what Gerard Piel, of the Scientific American, recently described as a "unique social invention: a permanently self-sustaining source of funds for the support of research—the voluntary health organization."

Vladimir M. Khvostov

MOSCOW, March 10 (AP).—Vladimir M. Khvostov, 66, prominent Soviet historian and often a delegate to international conferences, died yesterday, Tass reported today.

Mr. Khvostov was a specialist in 20th-century history, international relations and foreign policy, interpreted from a Marxist point of view. He was twice awarded the Stalin Prize (now called the State Prize) for his work as co-author of the first volume and author of the second volume of "A History of Diplomacy."

Mr. Khvostov was an active participant in the so-called Pugwash conferences, meetings of scholars from many countries to discuss disarmament and peaceful uses of atomic energy.

Pope Proclaims St. Paul Patron Of Frogmen, Subsea Fishermen

VATICAN CITY, March 10 (Reuters).—Pope Paul VI today proclaimed his namesake, Saint Paul, as the patron saint of Italian frogmen and underwater fishermen.

It was the first time that a new patron saint has been proclaimed since the 1962-1965 Vatican Ecumenical Council. The decision was taken at the request of Italian frogmen. At first they favored the choice of the prophet Jonah, who spent three days inside a whale and emerged unscathed. But later they settled for Saint Paul, partly as a tribute to the present Pope, but mainly because of the saint's experiences at sea. According to the New Testament, he was shipwrecked three times during his missionary voyages and spent a night and a day as a castaway at sea.

British in D.C. Receive Threats

WASHINGTON, March 10 (Reuters).—Lord Cromer, the British ambassador, and about 30 other diplomats on the embassy staff have received death threats linked to the Irish situation, an embassy spokesman said today.

As a result, new and stricter security precautions have been taken at the embassy on Massachusetts Avenue.

The spokesman described the death threats as "quite well composed and delivered to our houses" and "we take them seriously."

The spokesman said he could not disclose the exact nature of the added security precautions that had been taken, but said one was a barrier to cars entering the parking area.

Fanfani Named Senator for Life

ROME, March 10 (AP).—Senate President Amintore Fanfani, 64, was named senator for life today by Italian President Giovanni Leone.

Mr. Leone cited Mr. Fanfani's contribution to "scientific and social" life of the country in naming him a senator for life. Mr. Fanfani has been a Senate leader for some time.

Mr. Fanfani has held cabinet portfolios as minister of labor, agriculture and forests, interior and foreign affairs and was premier four times. In 1965, he was the president of the UN General Assembly.

He twice sought to become president of Italy, and lost both times, once to Mr. Leone.

Bodies of 3 Leftists Killed by Activists Found Near Tokyo

MAEBASHI, Japan, March 10 (AP).—Police today recovered the bodies of three leftist radicals buried in the mountains north of Tokyo, while news reports said there was a growing possibility that 40 others also were murdered after being subjected to a kangaroo court by their activist companions.

Among the decomposed bodies were two believed to be female activists of the United Red Army group. The find brought to four the number of bodies unearthed by police in the forests of Mount Kacho, 75 miles north of Tokyo.

The first body dug up by police Tuesday was identified as that of Takashi Yamada, 27, a former Kyoto University student and one of about 150 radical leaders wanted in connection with the killing of three policemen and a police official's wife, bank robberies, destruction of property, possessing explosives and burglarizing a gunshop in the last year.

Merged Militant Groups

All are members of two militant groups, the Maoist Red Army and the Tokyo-Yokohama Anti-U.S. Security Pact faction of Zenkakuken. The groups were merged into the United Red Army.

The killings apparently resulted from factional strife. They came to light after some radicals seized by police began confessing, officials said.

Police said Tsuneo Mori, 27, seized last month, told authorities following lengthy questioning that activists tortured four members of the group and subjected them to a kangaroo court because they "expressed a desire to defect."

Police quoted Mr. Mori as saying that the killings were carried out to "protect the group from disintegrating." Those who opposed violence, such as using guns and homemade bombs against the authorities, were apparently put to death, police said.

The Asahi and Sankei Shimbun, nationally circulated newspapers, said there is a possibility that at least 10 others may have been killed in the "purges" within the group. This was based on the assumption, the papers said, that 10 activists were missing and unaccounted for.

Police said that they could not confirm the reports, but said that they were still investigating.

African Council Of Rhodesia Vows To Step Up Drive

SALISBURY, March 10 (Reuters).—Rhodesia's African National Council (ANC) which has led opposition to the proposed Anglo-Rhodesian independence settlement terms, announced today its reorganization along political party lines pledged to fight for greater black political power.

Bishop Abel Muzorewa, ANC chairman, told a news conference that the new look ANC, with a manifesto and party-style portfolios, had as its first goal a constitutional conference between Rhodesia's African leaders and the Rhodesian and British governments to debate the country's constitutional future.

Asked whether the ANC, formed four months ago to fight the settlement terms, had now become a political party, the bishop said, "I prefer to call it simply an organization."

Meanwhile, Lord Pearce said today he hoped to present his commission's report on public acceptability of the Anglo-Rhodesian settlement proposals to the British government by the end of April.

At the same time he reaffirmed that his commission—which has spent two months in Rhodesia testing opinion on the proposals—would come out with an independent and impartial report.

Soviet Vessel Finds

3 Bodies in Boat

PALMOUTH, England, March 10 (AP).—A Russian ship picked up three dead men in a boat off the shores of Cornwall today and brought them to Pالمouth harbor.

The 9,200-ton Krasnokamsk spotted the rubber dinghy drifting 190 miles southwest of the coastal tip in the Atlantic. The three men are believed to be British yachtsmen whose vessel may have foundered in a storm and who died of exposure.

U.K. Police Recapture 2 Women Escapees

YORK, England, March 10 (Reuters).—Baby-snatcher Pauline Jones, who last year was at the center of one of Britain's most publicized crimes, was picked up in a road check by police today, only 15 hours after escaping from an open prison.

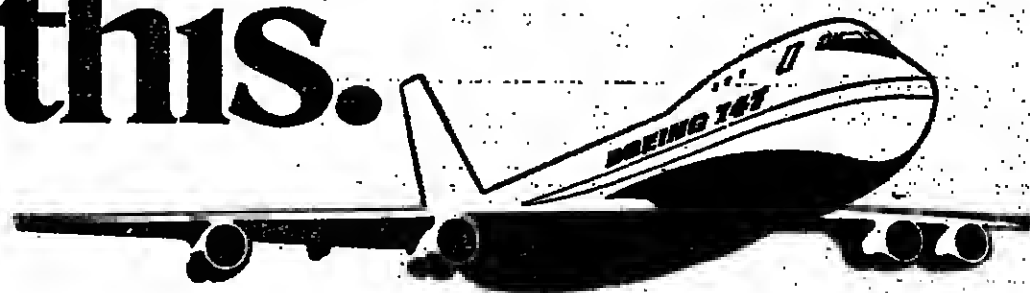
With her was Helen Burdett, 26, a former model who once appeared in Playboy magazine. Miss Burdett, who is serving two years for possessing drugs, escaped from jail with Miss Jones.

Miss Jones, 23, was jailed last October for taking 5-month-old Denise Weller from her carriage at Harlow, southern England, and keeping the baby for five weeks.

California Prison Riot

SANTA ROSA, Calif., March 10 (AP).—Some 100 prisoners set small fires, broke windows and smashed television-monitor sets at Sonoma County jail in a 50-minute rampage last night, authorities said. Three inmates were reported slightly injured by broken glass, and 105 inmates were later moved to San Quentin Prison.

All the major airlines can offer you this.



APR 11 1973

Waldheim, Vorster Envisage Further Talks on S-W Africa

CAPE TOWN, March 10 (Reuters).—United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim and Premier John Vorster today appeared to have laid the basis for further UN-South African contacts aimed at breaking the long deadlock over future control of South-West Africa.

After emerging from the third round of talks since the UN chief arrived here earlier this week, Mr. Vorster told reporters today: "We had an extensive exchange of views concerning South-West Africa. In the course of our discussions various ideas were put forward which will be the subject of further discussions."

The nature of these ideas and who suggested them were not disclosed. But most political observers took Mr. Vorster's remarks as a hopeful sign that there would be continuing contacts at a diplomatic level to

reach some accord over the former German colony's path to political independence.

Mr. Waldheim, who left with his UN team today for Johannesburg on the first leg of his return flight to New York, also declined to discuss details of the talks with Mr. Vorster and Foreign Minister Hilarie Muller.

The UN chief said he would report to the UN on his five-day mission here and added, "You will understand that I am not in a position to say anything more."

But he did echo Mr. Vorster when he said that "various ideas" put forward by the South African government on South-West Africa would be the subject of further discussion after he had reported to the Security Council.

Sees Breakthrough

Mr. Waldheim has already called his trip here a breakthrough.

Speaking at a government banquet in his honor last night, he hinted at further discussions with South Africa when he said that he looked forward to continuing contacts aimed at ending the dispute over possession of South-West Africa.

South Africa administers South-West Africa under a 50-year-old League of Nations mandate and has refused to comply with UN and World Court requests to withdraw from the territory.



Kurt Waldheim

U.S. to Continue Aid to Ecuador

WASHINGTON, March 10 (Reuters).—U.S. economic aid to Ecuador will continue despite a congressional amendment to the foreign-aid bill aimed at banning it because of Ecuador's seizure of U.S. tuna boats, officials said.

The aid bill was signed yesterday by President Nixon, and officials said that he had invoked a clause in the "Ecuador Amendment" allowing him to order the aid to be continued if he judged it to be in the national interest.

If They Pull Out of Malta U.K. Troops May Not Return

LONDON, March 10 (UPI).—Britain today warned Malta's Premier Dom Mintoff that once the last British troops leave his Mediterranean fortress island they may not return.

The government told him that Britain will complete its military pullout by Mr. Mintoff's own March 31 deadline—probably even earlier—unless agreement on future rent for British military bases in Malta is reached.

It said that unless he accepts by March 31 Britain's "final" offer of £14 million a year, the offer may be withdrawn.

"In that case," a Foreign Office spokesman said, "a new situation will have arisen."

At talks in London Sunday and Monday, Britain and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization jointly offered Mr. Mintoff £14 million and told him the figure was "final." Mr. Mintoff held out for £18 million plus a one-time cash payment of £5 million.

He left London with the negotiations still deadlocked and with

no arrangements for further talks. On his way home he spent a day in Rome, in talks with the Italian government. But diplomatic sources said these failed to break the deadlock.

However, they said, agreement was reached during the London negotiations on some side issues, such as the number of Maltese civilians to be employed in the future by British forces if they remain on the island.

The British government's "take-it-or-leave-it" warning was contained in a statement by a Foreign Office spokesman.

"We regard ourselves as being committed to complete withdrawal by March 31 in the absence of an agreement," the spokesman said. "But the process might, of course, be completed sooner. After final withdrawal, a new situation will have arisen."

Government sources said about 2,000 British troops now remain, and their evacuation, together with supplies and equipment, could be completed a week or 10 days before the March 31 deadline.

When Mr. Mintoff left London he said he would consult his government. British officials said he has given no indication yet whether or not he finally will accept.

A 10-man British Defense Ministry team arrived in Valletta yesterday to discuss handing over military buildings and installations to the Maltese authorities.

Soviet Orbiting Of Manned Lab Expected Soon

MOSCOW, March 10 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union may be planning to put a manned laboratory into orbit around the earth soon, unofficial Soviet sources said today. There are "grounded rumors" that the venture is being planned, they added.

Three Soviet astronauts died last June toward the end of the mission of the Soviet craft Salyut, the world's first manned space laboratory. Their deaths were attributed to a sudden loss of pressure in the cabin of the Soyuz space capsule ferrying them back to earth from the Salyut craft.

Soviet news media reported today that the unmanned Lema-19 moon probe had completed 1,810 orbits of the moon in five months and was continuing its work.

Quake Near Ancona

ANCONA, Italy, March 10 (UPI).—The ground shook again last night in this Adriatic coastal area where a series of earthquakes last month damaged 150 buildings. The trembling was perceptible in the town of Falconara, five miles west of here, but not in the city of Ancona. It caused no damage or casualties, but hundreds of Falconara residents spent the night in their cars for fear of further shocks.

Israel Charges Two MiG-23s Fly Over Sinai Desert Posts

TEL AVIV, March 10 (UPI).—Two Soviet MiG-23s flew over the Israeli-occupied Sinai Desert today in the first such incident in four months, a military spokesman said.

The spokesman said that Israeli jets were sent up to intercept the intruding aircraft, but made no contact with them.

The MiG-23 is believed here to be piloted exclusively by Soviet airmen. According to the spokesman, the jets penetrated to a depth of up to nine miles east of the 102-mile Gaza Canal cease-fire line, "flying on a southeasterly course in the direction of Sharm el-Sheikh, from where they returned to Egyptian airspace."

"Israeli Air Force planes were sent up against the foreign aircraft. No contact was established. A complaint was lodged with the United Nations authorities in Jerusalem."

Turks Seize Drugs Valued At \$25 Million

ISTANBUL, March 10 (Reuters).—Turkish narcotics officers announced today the seizure here of 240 pounds of morphine base that was said to be valued at \$25 million in street sales in the United States once it had been processed into heroin.

The narcotics bureau said the seizure followed investigations here after the arrest of a Turkish senator, Kudret Bayraktar, in France last weekend and the seizure with him of 321 pounds of morphine base.

The morphine haul here was found in a car. Five persons have been detained, including the last owner of the car in which Sen. Bayraktar was arrested in France, the Turkish police said.

The owner was identified by the narcotics bureau as Mehmet Celik, an Istanbul car dealer. Also detained were Yilmaz Tekoglu, 33, Beytullah Semiz, 33, Hurmet Dilmac, 34, and Zerkif Evcimen, 37.

The narcotics bureau said the drugs were found concealed in a car parked at Mr. Koyuncu's garage.

Indians Say 12 Pakistanis Died In Escape Try

NEW DELHI, March 10 (AP).—The Defense Ministry disclosed today that 12 Pakistani prisoners of war were killed this week in an attempted escape from an internment camp.

A spokesman refused to say if there were Indian casualties in the incident Tuesday night at a camp in eastern India.

The government announced Wednesday that three prisoners had tried to escape and that there were "some casualties," but no other details were given at that time.

About 94,000 Pakistani soldiers are in Indian camps, nearly all surrendered to the Indian Army and Bangladesh guerrillas in Dacca last Dec. 16.

The Defense Ministry spokesman said nine prisoners were killed on the spot in the abortive escape and the three others had died since then.

The Indians said the shooting occurred after prisoners grabbed rifles from Indian guards and tried to bolt the camp. It was the first serious incident reported by the Indian government involving the Pakistani prisoners.

Austria Acquits 2 Nazi Architects For Auschwitz

VIENNA, March 10 (UPI).—A court today acquitted two Austrian architects of charges that they committed murder in designing the gas chambers at Auschwitz, in which three million Jews died.

Walter Dejaco, 63, and Fritz Ertl, 71, had pleaded not guilty, saying they had acted under orders.

Both were officers in Nazi SS units in charge of the Auschwitz concentration camp in Poland. The indictment charged that the two had designed and built four gas chambers and a crematorium.

The eight-member jury voted 5 to 3 after the seven-week trial that Mr. Dejaco had no responsibility because he had acted under orders. In Mr. Ertl's case, five jury members said he had "remote" guilt.

The public prosecutor gave notice of appeal.

Heroic Hoax in Kazakhstan: 'The Stars of Ivan Kochergin'

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, March 10 (NET).—A hoax in the tightly controlled Soviet press?

Impossible, you say; newspapers in this country are authoritative channels of public information with the government's vast investigative resources at their disposal.

Yet a hoax is precisely what was perpetrated last month on one of the major regional newspapers of the Soviet Union, it has now been acknowledged.

The newspaper, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, had published a biographical profile of a distinguished citizen as part of a series devoted to model workers to be emulated by the younger generation.

Titled "The Stars of Ivan Kochergin," the article extolled Ivan N. Kochergin, agronomist of a state farm in eastern Kazakhstan, war hero, pioneer farmer in the virgin lands—in short, an exemplary Soviet man.

The "stars" in the headline referred to Mr. Kochergin's holding not just the title of Hero of the Soviet Union, the top award for military valor, or only the title of Hero of Socialist Labor, highest civilian decoration, but both high honors combined.

The hero awards, aside from prestige and medals to be sported on festive occasions, also provide bearers with privileges such as moving to the head of the line in barber-shop queues or riding free on some public transport (the fare is 5 kopecks, or about 6 cents).

The military-hero title is held by 12,450 Soviet citizens and the labor award by 16,250 in a total Soviet population of 245 million. Few persons are known to hold both.

The article ran Feb. 20, but last Friday's edition of Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, now available in Moscow, conceded that its editors had been deceived.

In a lengthy correction, the paper reported that an "exhaustive inquiry" had been conducted after readers who knew Mr. Kochergin had questioned some of the facts in the article. "I. Kochergin," the correction said, "did participate in the war and in the virgin lands' development and did earn some decorations."

But, being a vainglorious individual, he passed himself off for a long time as both a Hero of the Soviet Union and a Hero of Socialist Labor, although neither title had ever been bestowed on him."

Lists of the bearers of such awards are in the public domain and can be easily checked. The article on Mr. Kochergin noted, for example, that the labor award had supposedly been bestowed on him Jan. 11, 1957.

On that date, according to available records, a government decree did indeed grant the award to 139 pioneer farmers in the Republic of Kazakhstan "for outstanding success in developing virgin lands and achieving high crop yields." But no Kochergin appears on the list.

Although deception of the Soviet press and misuse of high government awards would not appear to be matters to be trifled with, the Kazakhstan newspaper made no mention of any action against Mr. Kochergin.

However, "editorial employees who allowed the error to pass have been severely punished," the paper said, giving no details.

Avalanche Cuts Swiss Rail Line

BERN, March 10 (Reuters).—An avalanche today cut the main railway line across central Switzerland south of the Saint-Gothard tunnel near Airolo, railway authorities announced.

The line carries the bulk of rail traffic across Switzerland between northern Europe and Italy. Authorities said all traffic has been rerouted.

An avalanche also destroyed a house in the village of Santa Maria di Fobello, near Vercelli, Italy, today killing a man and a mother and her teen-age son.

Sadat Back in Cairo

CAIRO, March 10 (UPI).—President Anwar Sadat returned today after two days of talks in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, the semi-official Middle East News Agency said.

Only JAL offers you this.



From April, JAL's unique 747s take off on their first flights from Europe to Tokyo. Technically, they're the same as every other airline's 747s. They have the same incredible avionics equipment and fantastic amount of passenger space that make a 747 the fastest and most comfortable form of flying there is.

But, where ours differ from everybody else's, is in what we've done to the inside. There, you'll find an expression of refined order and serene tranquility. Everything that reflects one of our country's most aesthetic

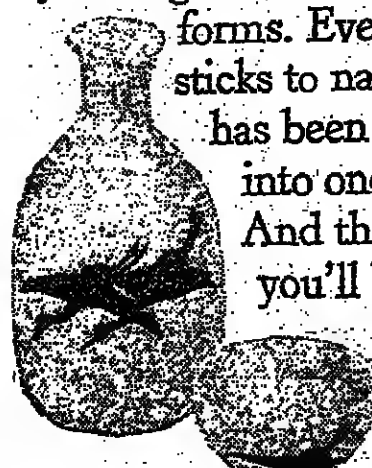
pleasures—the Japanese garden. And not unnaturally, that's why we've called them 747 Garden Jets.

In Economy Class, for example, you can relax in the mellow warmth of the Garden of Red Maple. Or, stroll through the Garden



So great are the results of our training school, that a major airline sent a delegation to study our methods.

of Wild Orange, and you'll see its bittersweet blooms that are forever in blossom. In the Garden of Pine, you'll find trees that grow up to 30,000 feet high. In First Class, in the Garden of Wisteria, you're in the most luxurious and exclusive summerhouse in the world. And in this Garden in the Sky you're surrounded by an elegant harmony of shapes and forms. Everything, from swizzle sticks to napkins and chinaware, has been designed to blend into one exquisite unity. And throughout your flight you'll be pampered by other delightfully different examples of Japanese



All the chinaware has been created by the renowned Japanese designer Kōbēi Kato.



We propose among other movies, a Samurai festival. Have you seen a Mizoguchi movie?*

you want, your hostess in kimono is there to see that your wish is quite simply her command. Not that she considers serving you a duty. For her it is an honour.

Because in Japanese, the word for passenger is the same as guest. This, and her instinctive ability to anticipate requests before they are made have given JAL the reputation for the best in-flight service in the world.

Fly JAL's 747 Garden Jet and you'll enjoy not just an aircraft, but a unique experience and a distinctive atmosphere. And from then onwards, the pleasure will be all yours.

The Garden Jet — makes flying a pleasure again

747 GARDEN JET

JAPAN AIR LINES



*IATA requires a small charge for the hire of audio equipment.

PARIS

Revisiting Polynesia
—200 Years Later

By Michael Gibson

PARIS, March 10 (UPI).—In the days when the world was really big, two navigators set out to discover the islands and lands of the South Pacific.

In 1769 Louis Antoine de Bougainville sailed from Saint-Malo on the frigate *Le Bougainville* (the *Le Bougainville* is the ship's name). On the latter ship, accompanying the honor of France, was doctor, Philibert Commerçon, also a natural scientist, who accompanied with a valet. The valet turned out to be a young lady, there to replace the doctor during his three years of circumnavigation.

Two years later Capt. James Cook set out from London on the first of his voyages, this time to the Endeavour for an expedition. This type of ship had been chosen by Cook because it offered a number of advantages, including a shallow draft.

Other ships had already been to these distant regions and had discovered islands, but Cook's mission, among other things, was to find that vast continent which geographers then assumed, had to be somewhere thereabouts, since otherwise the world could not keep its balance.

Bicentenary

The results of both expeditions are pleasantly related in the very illustrated catalogue of the exhibition organized at the Paris Musée de l'Homme, Palais du Trocadéro, to celebrate the bicentenary of the discovery of these islands under the title "Le Décapage de la Polynésie" (to June 10).

Cook set out with a large proportion of seamen—he was the first navigator to test some recent theories about the causes of scurvy. Both expeditions returned, with an eagerly awaited cargo of human specimens. Bougainville returned with Otaïti, Cook with Otaïti, Tahiti and Huahine respectively, who were destined to become the social life of Paris and London that season. (Unfortunately neither seems to have left a record of his discovery of Europe.)

For Europeans these visitors were the incarnation of a myth, the natives from South America, Montaigne encountered at the French court. To this myth, Bougainville, for one, enthusiastically subscribed when he named the cluster of Islands La Nouvelle Cythère. The lyrical delight he gives expression to in his book is quite in tune with his age. Here was paradise, primal innocence, the golden age of mankind miraculously preserved. Writing on the spot he euphorically concludes: "Legislators and philosophers, here you must come to see fully established what is beyond the dreams of your imagination!"

Simplicity

Rereading his journal in the colder light of the North with a view to publishing it, he decided to delete that passage. But the spiritual airage that prompted such a phrase is both sweet and tedious. That caricature world of the antipodes, that pure, mild fountain of political and metaphysical wisdom, that land of eternal spring, tender walmes, lush, brutal surf and Dorothy

10 Hemingway
Letters Sold
For \$5,975

NEW YORK, March 10 (AP).—Ten letters from the late Ernest Hemingway to a New York Times book critic have been sold at auction for \$5,975.

The letters, written from Cuba between 1949 and 1953 to Charles Moore, were auctioned during a sale of literary and historical material last night by Charles Hamilton Galleries, Inc.

One letter, in which Hemingway discussed his novel "For Whom the Bell Tolls" and other works, brought \$1,000, the highest price for any of the 10. The letter was bought by a Madison Avenue book dealer.

Lamour, no matter how transplanted and contaminated, still shines on the heat waves of our mental horizon today.

The selection of these island cultures, in the apparent simplicity of their society, their religious views, their mores and their social order. These people, hospitable people, seemed unacquainted with war, except among the *Maoris* whose permanent belligerence obliged them to live in fortified villages. Closer acquaintance with the other islands somewhat modified that view and it appeared that the *Maoris* were the *Maoris* of the Pacific.

The economy knew neither trade nor barter. Natural resources were sufficient to feed all the population and anyone who caught more fish than he needed simply handed it out to his neighbors. The political structures were often subtle and invisible, the "isolated" as the vigorous, often strong-armed missionaries who descended upon the islands in the 18th century liked to imagine. That these cultures developed the sort of traits which, to the natives of the European, appeared as the marks of innocence is entirely comprehensible if one considers the extraordinary isolation in which they evolved. These societies, had, for centuries, been preserved from such scourges as tuberculosis, syphilis, malaria and neighboring states by the immense barrier of the open sea. (The same obstacle of course prevented them from receiving new materials, techniques and livestock which had long been disseminated to all the other parts of the world.)

In Context

The present exhibition shows these diverse but related cultures in the context of their discovery by Bougainville and Cook through a limited number of pieces (the catalogue totals 180 items) whose interest lies both in their quality and in the fact that 43 of them were brought back to Europe by Cook himself or by members of his expedition.

There are household objects and implements of war, often elaborately decorated, and numerous human figures which go by the generic name of *idols* in some of the islands. The latter, considered to be idols by the zealous missionaries, were burned in great numbers during the last century. In fact, they were not venerated as gods but considered to be the potential and momentary receptacle of a divinity. The distinction, sometimes material-



The god Rao from Mangaeva in the Gambier Islands.

ized by a hollow in the back of the statue's head in which the god might lodge himself, shows some refinement.

In addition to these pieces there is a separately numbered section of over 20 items devoted to documents and memorabilia of both expeditions.

By John Walker

LONDON, March 10 (UPI).—I have been having a communication problem with all three plays I have seen in the last week. Line by line, and even scene by scene, each play has been fine, understandable and enjoyable. But, as an entire each has lacked something, whatever it is that makes play-going one of the more enjoyable experiences. Each, as a whole, has been less than a sum of its parts. None of them offered anything above the pleasure of the moment, which is rarely enough. They had no interaction with any other level of life or, at least, my life.

David Hare has written a witty, clever play in "The Great Exhibition" at the Hampstead Theatre Club, apparently ridding himself of a great deal of bile in the process. Mr. Hare does not seem to like plays about people with identity problems or marital crises, so he has written one. He does not care for middle-class Socialist MPs, worrying about connecting with the working classes, or frivolous upper-class wives of such MPs, or their aristocratic girl friends with tendencies to lesbianism, or merchant bankers turned hippy, so he has peopled his play with such characters.

The only person observed with affection is a down-at-heel detective in dirty raincoat and greasy hat, played with shabby sincerity by Neil Wilson, who is the most enjoyably steady private eye to have stepped out of a cupboard since Bernard Hepton's Swinger in William Trevor's "The Old Boys" last July.

David Warner, chewing his fingers down to the knuckles, is in good form as the MP who can no longer face the world and lives up to the title of the play by exposing himself to 15 women on Clapham Common. I enjoyed Penelope Wilton's performance, too, as his bristly-sweet wife who wakes up one morning, decides that she cannot be in love with the white, hairy lump in bed with her, and moves out. But, for all that, the play remains obstinately rooted in the world of Mr. Hare's private fantasies and hates.

At the Greenwich Theatre, Donald Churchill's "The Performing Husband" is a good example of the sort of play Mr. Hare would dislike, with its suburban couples of limited outlook worrying about their marital life. It is, in its way, often distasteful, due mainly to the heavy-handed direction of Stuart Allen.

Some scenes with the body of an attempted suicide are played entirely for laughs. Two men, worried about the onset of middle age, carry the inert girl downstairs, dump her on a sofa, and both simultaneously holding their

LONDON THEATER

When the Whole Is Less Than Its Parts



John Gregg, left, and David Warner in "The Great Exhibition" by David Hare.

aching backs before they straighten up. "I know this will kill one of us," says the hero, trying to revive the girl by throwing her across his shoulder. Unfortunately, both the acting and the words lack the sort of style that can carry off such heartlessness.

Mr. Churchill writes wittily. "How did I get to be over the hill?" says the hero, his 42-year-old hero. But the jokes do not arise from character, and are shared out impartially among the cast. In the end, too, he manages to equate a husband's voyeuristic enjoyment of his wife's love-making with his best friend with sexual caring and concern. With the other husband in the play going off to live in a threesome with his suicidal wife and pregnant mistress, it makes for one of the oddest happy endings to a trivial domestic comedy. Much of the acting is of a tentative kind, although Vernon Joyner is excellent as a hearty philanthropist.

Roy Kift's "Mary, Mary," performed by the Theatre at the Royal Court's Theatre Upstairs, is an attempt to enter the mind of a disturbed child and to explore through her eyes the levels of fantasy and reality as she experiences them.

In this case, the disturbed child, an 11-year-old girl, has murdered two smaller children. Under Nancy Meckler's direction, the company—Mary Cruickshank, Paula Diamond, Mike Harley, Neil Johnson, Wolf Kahler, Christopher Ravencroft, Jennie Stoller and Ruth Tansey—perform excellently, combining sound and movement to sometimes stunning

effect, particularly in their description of a Western on television.

Within the play's limiting form of children's games, they manage to suggest the social reasons that could make a young child into a murderer. But the experience never resembles that of entering a child's mind. It is simply that of watching one of Britain's best experimental theater groups at work. If the content of the Freeland's plays ever matches the company's style, then the result

Oldest Fragments
Of New Testament
Are Identified

ROME, March 10 (UPI).—A Spanish professor has identified what are apparently the oldest fragments of the New Testament ever discovered, sources at the Pontifical Biblical Institute in Rome said today.

In a scientific article published in the current issue of *Biblica*—the journal of the institute—the Rev. Jose Callaghan said that tiny fragments of St. Mark's Gospel dating from about the year AD 50 are contained among the Dead Sea Scrolls.

As an indication of the magnitude of the discovery, the oldest New Testament fragment found until now is dated no earlier than AD 125 by Bible scholars. Father O'Callaghan's find indicates that Mark's Gospel is almost contemporary with the life of Jesus, and supports a Roman Catholic tradition to this effect.

Ballet in London: Rambert at Young Vic

By Oleg Kerevsky

LONDON, March 10 (UPI).—The Young Vic Theatre is not only a new branch of the famous Old Vic, it also aims to attract a mainly young audience. It's been very successful with lively, pop productions of ancient and modern classical plays and it's an excellent idea to launch ballet there too.

No company could be more appropriate for this experiment than Ballet Rambert, which tries to combine classical dance techniques with modern subjects and styles and which nowadays appeals mainly to young, non-traditional audiences. Rambert's recent London seasons have been at the University of London, with some slight lines, and it is an enormous improvement to find the company in a house where it can really be seen. The audience sits in tiers on three sides of the stage, looking down on the dancers. There is also a raised platform behind the stage and a balcony above it, both of which can be used by the dancers and musicians.

All this led Ballet Rambert to devise a new program, specially for the "Young Vic" stage, which can also be performed in similar theaters which are gradually opening up around the country. Dancers look smaller and also

more human in this environment, and it is easier for them to establish direct contact with the audience. Indeed Dame Marie Rambert herself was sitting in the front row, at stage level, so that the dancers must at times have been aware of dancing directly at her. On the whole the production was interesting enough and thus skirted the danger of performances in the round that the spectators become more engrossed in fellow members of the audience than in the stage action.

The Program

Titled "Dance for New Dimensions," the three-hour program was in the nature of a dance revue. Like all revues, it is patchy. Two new items are to be introduced next week, when two of the present ones will be dropped and some of the others should be lightened. My candidates for redundancy would be the opening and closing works: "Full Circle," in which three couples do some vaguely earthy and Central European movements to Bartok's String Quartet No. 3, and "This Seems to Be My Life," a muddled collage including a parody of the ballet scene from "Romeo and Juliet" and ending with a man undressing and putting on his dressing gown while another man dances. It was presumably meant to show all

the things a dancer gets up to, but looked too much like a lousy record of all that had happened earlier in the program.

This included an extremely strenuous and sometimes amusing solo devised by Jonathan Taylor for Christopher Bruce to dance to a Prokofiev violin sonata. Bruce is the nearest thing to a star in the Rambert ensemble—they don't believe in stars—and he shone also in his own "For Those Who Die as Cattle." The title is a quotation from Wilfred Owen but the poem is not recited. Instead this is one of the rare examples of a successful ballet in glances—five near-naked soldiers and two mourning women in long dresses effectively suggest the tragedy of death in battle. Light relief was provided by "Theme and Variations," a TV-style routine to attractive music by the Modern Jazz Quartet, and "4 Pieces for 6 Dancers" in which the dances of the 20s are conventionally, but amusingly, parodied in a way which included a recording of Jack Buchanan singing "Goodnight Vienna."

Controversial

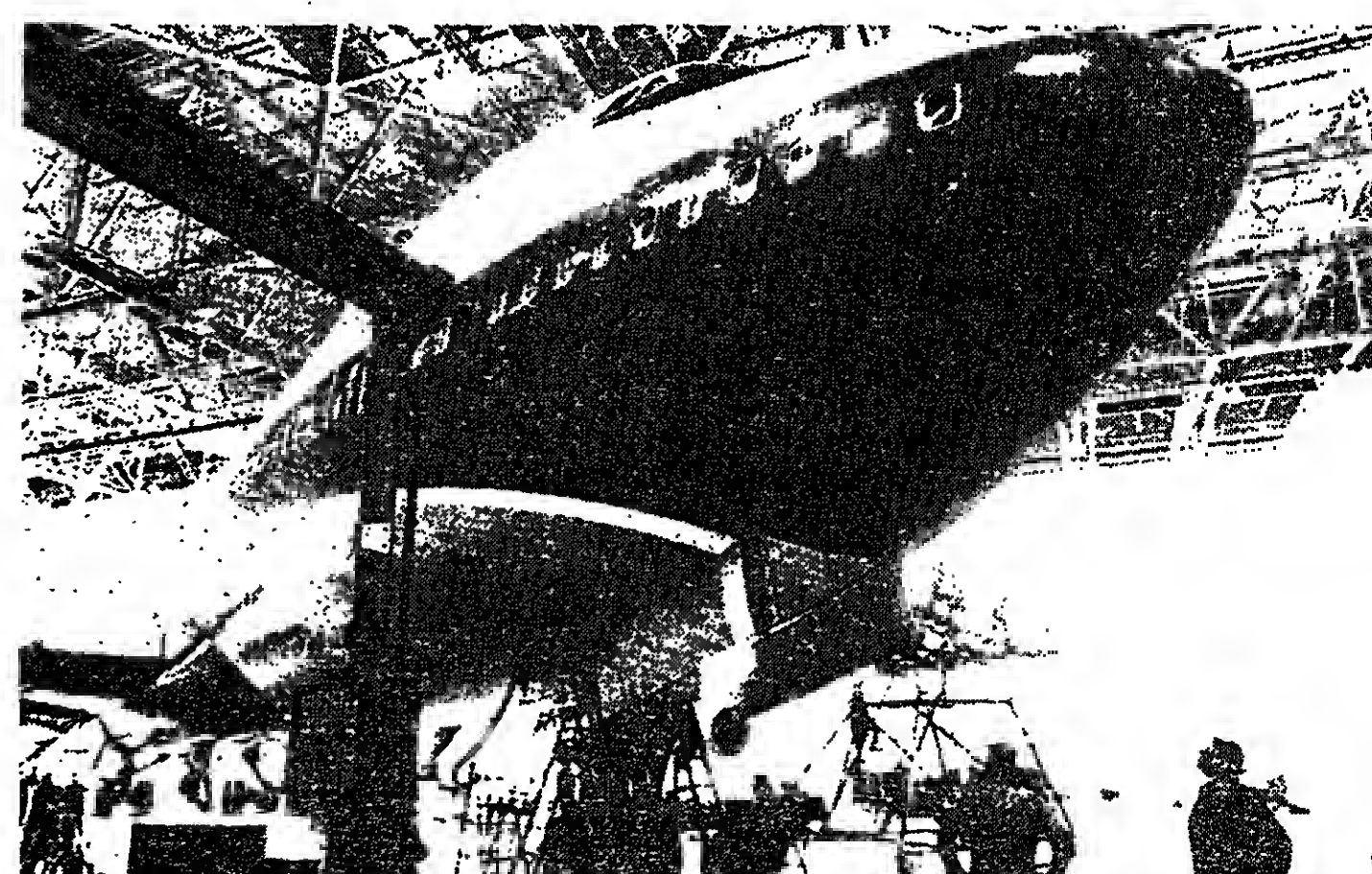
The most controversial and experimental part of the proceedings was "Ad Hoc" in which John Chesworth gave five dancers a few basic suggestions and then left them to improvise, while the pianist and the lighting controller improvised too. Despite occasional muddle and some near-miss collisions, the result had considerable humor and drama. This sort of thing is neither art nor ballet, but it is, in a curious way, theater.

On the whole I think this mixed bag could make a big appeal to new, young audiences. It represents a collective effort by the members of the company which may be less original and less demanding than the avant-garde works they have staged recently but which is also, in my view, much more entertaining.

French Give Soliti
Presidential Prize

PARIS, March 10 (UPI).—Georg Solti, artistic director of the Orchestre de Paris and musical adviser-designate of the Paris Opera, was awarded today the Grand Prix du Président de la République.

Mrs. Georges Pompidou made the presentation at a reception at the Ministry of Culture marking the 25th anniversary of the Académie Charles Cros and its Grand Prix du Disque.

An airline should be big enough
to service its own 747's

...and small enough to worry about your luggage.

Most airlines come in two sizes. Big and impersonal. Or small and provincial.

But TAP, the Intercontinental Airline of Portugal, doesn't fit into any of the stereotypes. So we give you the best of both worlds.

TAP has all the things that people expect from a big airline when they travel. Like the latest 747-B superjets, with over 155 billion passenger miles of experience behind them.

And just like the big airlines, TAP services its own 747-B Navigator Jets. We built a super modern hangar for them in Lisbon and our mechanics learned right from Boeing how to keep every inch in perfect condition.

The rest of TAP's personnel are trained to have the same eye for detail, no matter what their job is.

Because TAP is small enough to look after you as if you were a guest in a Portuguese home.

We'll serve you from our selection of famous wines on settings of embroidered linens, as you relax in spacious, oversized seats.

And while we're looking after you upstairs, our containerized baggage system downstairs keeps your luggage safe and secure. That means your suitcase gets almost as much pampering as you do.

TAP flies to 34 cities in fifteen countries on four continents. So next time you travel to Europe, Africa, South America or North America, fly on the airline that's just your size, TAP, the Intercontinental Airline of Portugal.



TAP
THE INTERCONTINENTAL
AIRLINE OF PORTUGAL

We're as big as an airline should be.

ITALY-GREECE BY CAR FERRY

ms EGNATIA - ms APPIA

ms POSEIDONIA

Walk on or drive on to these ultra-modern ships for an overnight crossing in superlative comfort. For non-motorists there are connecting coach services from Rome and Naples to Brindisi and from Patras to Athens and vice versa enabling you to travel from Rome to Athens or vice versa at a minimum cost of \$35.50 in total fares.

A joint service by

HELLENIC MEDITERRANEAN LINES

& ADRIATICA

To HELLENIC MEDITERRANEAN LINES

P.O.B. 57 Piraeus, Greece

Please send me full details and brochures on your car ferry service without obligation.

Name.....

Address.....

Town.....

Country.....

APPLY TO YOUR TRAVEL AGENT or send to this coupon for complete literature.

The Forgotten Taiwanese

President Nixon's journey to Peking last month has finally shattered the sustaining illusions of the Chiang Kai-shek regime on Taiwan—the claim that it is the only legitimate government of China and the hope for a triumphal return to the mainland. This was inescapable. Support for Chiang's pretensions and the maintenance of American military bases on Taiwan, which Mr. Nixon has now pledged ultimately to withdraw, were obviously incompatible with the American-Chinese rapprochement that reality has long dictated and which the President has prudently sought.

It is not so self-evident, however, that the development of a viable new China policy requires the United States to abandon Taiwan to Peking without qualification, as was strongly suggested in the communiqué issued by American and Chinese leaders in Shanghai. In that communiqué, the United States accepted the claim of both Chiang and the Communist leaders that "Taiwan is a part of China" and affirmed its interest in a peaceful settlement of the Taiwan question by the Chinese themselves.

This formulation wholly ignores the wishes of 12 million native Taiwanese, some 85 percent of the population, who have virtually no say in the present government at Taipei and whose political aspirations have been systematically repressed by Chiang and the two million followers who fled with him from the mainland in 1949. Although the ancestors of the indigenous Taiwanese originally came from China and the Taiwanese of today share a common Chinese heritage, they have evolved a distinct culture of their own during centuries of tenuous rule from the mainland and later under Japanese domination.

The gap between Taiwan and mainland China has dramatically widened during the last two decades of rapid economic development on the island under American tutelage, development that has given the Taiwanese one of the highest living standards in Asia.

Some experts believe that Peking would find Taiwan highly indigestible in its present advanced stage. Certainly few Taiwanese, including the more recent mainland immigrants, can be eager to be digested by the Maoist state with its backward economy and severely repressive institutions.

Although Peking's leaders now insist that Taiwan is an inseparable part of China, they did not always hold this view. In the 1930s, when he was still struggling for power, Mao Tse-tung told the late Edgar Snow: "Manchuria must be regained. We do not, however, include Korea... If the Koreans wish to break away from the chains of Japanese imperialism, we will extend to them our enthusiastic help in their struggle for independence. The same thing applies for Formosa."

Peking's present claim rests in part on the pledge of World War II Allies at Cairo to return the island to the Republic of China. But President Truman renounced that pledge in 1951 when he declared that the future of Taiwan was an open question. The subsequent Japanese peace treaty also left the status of Taiwan unresolved.

China certainly is entitled to insist that Taiwan not continue as the seat of a rival Chinese government or as a base for potentially hostile military forces. But Peking's legal right to Taiwan is not so clear. A far clearer—and in fact the overriding—claim is that of the Taiwanese people to self-determination, a principle to which most governments of the world, including that of China, are committed through the United Nations Charter.

Because of its own historical commitment to the right of self-determination, and of its deep involvement in the affairs of Taiwan for more than two decades, the United States has a special obligation to respect the interests of the forgotten Taiwanese people as President Nixon continues to evolve his new Asian policies.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Time to Act on Ulster

More than a month ago, British officials said Prime Minister Heath was merely waiting for the right moment to unveil a hold new plan for Northern Ireland. If Mr. Heath still holds back in the hope of getting an extended period of calm in which to launch his plan, he surely has things turned around. A program aimed at eliminating long-standing injustices for Ulster's Catholic minority and building a climate in which the communities can work together would do more than anything else to remove support and sanctuary for the Irish Republican Army gunmen, whose cowardly terrorism continues apace.

Most events since Londonderry's Bloody Sunday have accelerated Ulster's polarization and it is now very late for proposals that might produce negotiations. The killing of 13 persons by British troops in Derry made it vastly more difficult for nationalist and Catholic leaders to negotiate; similarly, the murders of Ulster's defense regiment members, the attempted assassination of the Stormont home minister, and the despicable Belfast and Londonderry bombings have made compromise more difficult for moderate unionists.

If spokesmen for such relevant groups as the Civil Rights Association can be taken at their word, however, it is still not too

late. Mr. Heath's first aim must be to bring back to the table people with authority to represent the Ulster minority. This means the leaders of the CRA and the Social Democratic and Labor party.

Mr. Heath cannot lure them with a general promise of "a real and meaningful part in the taking of decisions which shape their future," nor by saying he does not ask them to abandon their views on internment or Irish unification. At minimum he will have to promise a specific program for phasing out internment, along lines proposed last week by Harold Wilson, and for the gradual withdrawal of British forces as security improves. This means the assumption by Westminster of direct responsibility for Ulster's security, which would entail a major concession from the Stormont government. But such proposals appear to offer the only possibility of enlisting nationalist and Catholic help in isolating the IRA.

Mr. Heath made a significant gesture toward nationalist and Catholic feeling last week when he ordered an end to harsh interrogation methods formerly employed by security forces against suspects in Ulster. It is now time for him to accept the political risks in a radical new approach that can have some chance of restoring peace to the tortured province.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Fallout From U.S.-China Talks

For the immediate future, the Sino-American talks have produced no spectacular nor even substantial result. Mao could hardly accept a U.S. diplomatic representation in Peking so long as Washington does not break with Chiang Kai-shek. Nor could Nixon consent to such a break. What consequences can one expect from the Peking talks besides the problem of bilateral contacts? Concerning Taiwan, China has for a long time renounced conquering the island militarily. Is there already a secret agreement between the Nationalists and Communists on methods for reverting Taiwan to China after Chiang Kai-shek's death? It is difficult to believe so. Anyway, the authoritarian Nationalist regime supported by a strong army is in no immediate peril.

—From *Le Figaro* (Paris).

Brussels Agreement

The agreement reached in Brussels is of vital importance. It is a stunning blow to a process that might have led to disintegration of the Common Market. It is the signal for a new start in the construction of monetary Europe.

—From *Les Echos* (Paris).

The main thing to be remembered from

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

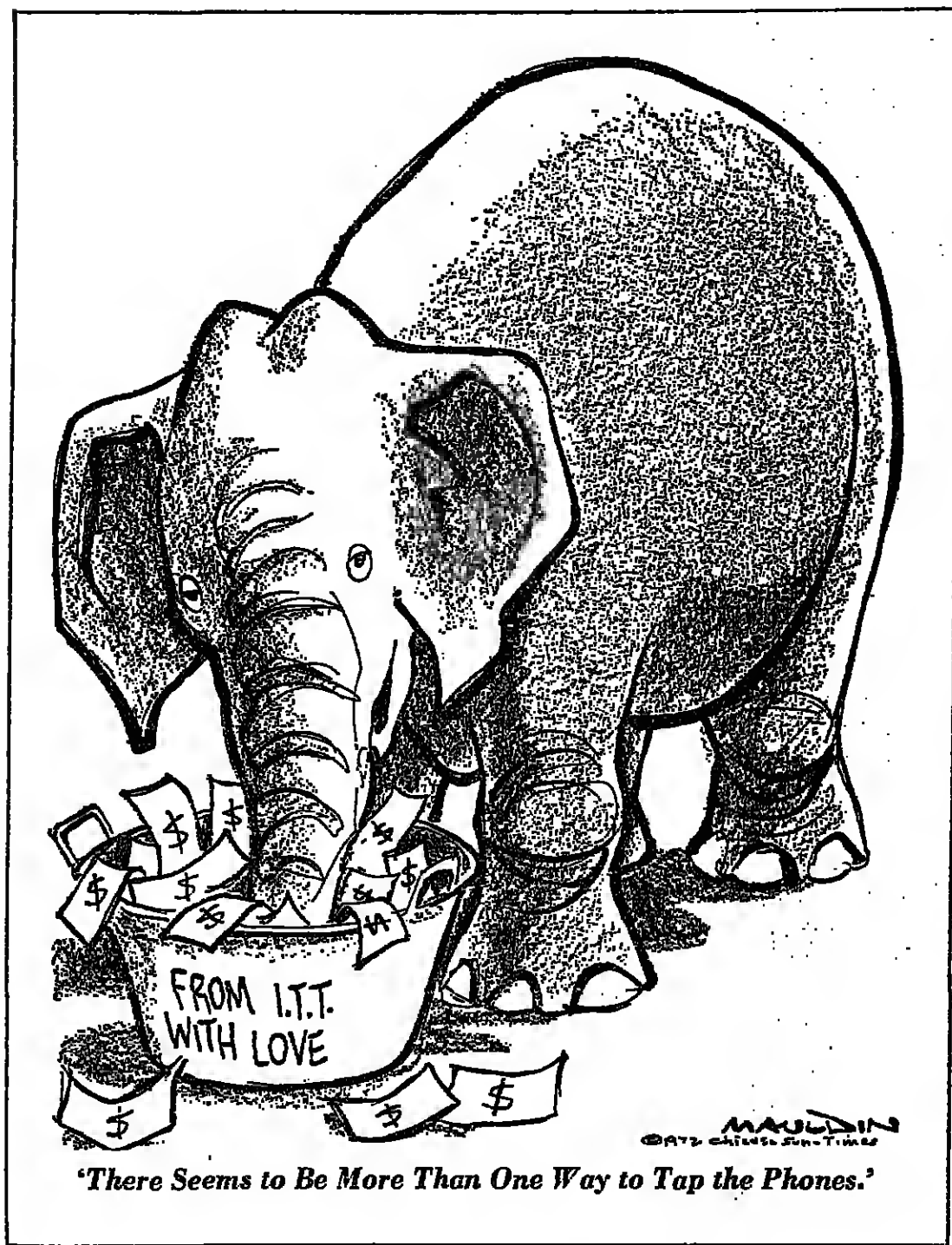
March 11, 1897

PARIS—M. Anstole France presided on Tuesday evening at the Société de Géographie at a lecture on the history and literature of Armenia by Al. Archib. Tchojanian, an Armenian poet exiled by the Turkish government. The lecturer showed that the Armenians, the Greeks of Asia Minor, should not only interest people because of their misfortunes, but also on account of their historic roles as civilizers, their literary men and priests.

Fifty Years Ago

March 11, 1923

PHILADELPHIA—The modern girl is superior in ability, charm and dress to the girl of the mid-Victorian Age, at least she was acclaimed as such after a debate on the question at the Modern Club last night. "She needs no defense, just understanding and consideration," she is free, natural and unaffected. Short skirts are no less modest than the low necklines of Queen Victoria's time. Freedom and grace of body is true art.



I Speak for Myself

By Anthony Lewis

GAINESVILLE, Fla.—Hubert Humphrey's people were afraid of a hostile audience here at the University of Florida, and there were boos along with applause from the 1,500 kids as he came in. Unruffled, Humphrey began talking off the cuff about ending the war, caring for people, rebuilding America.

After 15 minutes he said it was time for the country to turn from "hate and yesterday" to "love and tomorrow." With emotion in his voice, he asked: "What makes you think you can end the war abroad if there's violence in your heart at home?"

The students cheered. One of the men in the Humphrey party whispered to another, "If he would stop going on, 'I' and then he did. 'Well, that's my message,' the senator said, 'let's have your questions.'"

The first student up was angry. He knew the Humphrey record on Vietnam, he said. "And I think you're full of..." The nasty epithet hung in the air, the audience was edgy. Hubert, smiling, said he didn't think anything had been added to the grace of the English language. That eased the tension, and the students liked it.

More Angry Words

There were more angry words later, but they gave Humphrey no trouble. "Are you ready to go to work?" he shouted at one critic, "or do you want to talk?" More cheers.

A 20-year-old girl said after the speech, "He's a lot looser than 1968." And he is. That emancipated Vice-President is gone. Free of the tie to Lyndon Johnson, Hubert Humphrey is enjoying himself and everybody else again. He has rapport. He connects.

And doesn't he know it. On a television question program the other night a man asked why he hadn't done something as Vice-President. "Really and truly," he said, "I need to explain to you about the vice-presidency. I have more power in one day now as a senator than I did in four years as Vice-President. I speak for myself."

Right now Humphrey is in some ways in the most interesting position of any candidate for the Democratic nomination. The signs of faltering in Sen. Edmund Muskie's campaign have naturally turned people to thinking about Humphrey as the other leading possibility in the political center. He has all the old energy, and the personal warmth that helps in dealing with other politicians.

And so, incredible as it would have seemed a little while ago, Hubert Humphrey has a real chance to run against Richard Nixon again next November. But just to say that is to recognize the difficulty involved: How would the young and all the other Americans who want a new politics feel about having to make the same choice as in 1968?

The truth is that Humphrey's feelings are working again, and his fundamental decency is there to see, but his outlook has not changed. There is very little evidence of the new politics, or of new ideas. He is still a 1948 liberal, with that view of the cold war and economics and other things.

He talked to the Gainesville Kiwanis Club about the drug

problem, and there was no sign of awareness in him that official drug policy in this country has been a disastrous failure. He wanted more of the same: tougher law enforcement, efforts to cut off heroin supplies in Turkey and elsewhere, sympathetic rehabilitation programs.

"If a CIA agent can find a subversive and an FBI agent can find a Communist," he said, "don't tell me they can't find a drug pusher." As for Turkey and other countries where opium poppies grow, he said the United States should take them to the World Court if they won't stop, or "cut off their credits—that'll do it."

Faults Devaluation

At a crime forum in Miami he proposed that the killing of local policemen and firemen and prison guards be made a federal crime. To any serious student of the crime problem that is just a grandstand play. We need to make law enforcement work in local communities, not to transfer problems to the federal government.

He attacked President Nixon both for letting the American balance of payments deficit mount and for devaluing the dollar, a move designed to end the deficit. It was as if, for Humphrey, the dollar could still make its own rules in a world it dominates. But that is no longer true.

Kenneth O'Donnell, who did such shrewd political work for John Kennedy, is now on the Humphrey team. He put it fairly when he said: "The politicians are more comfortable with Humphrey than with anyone else. They want to go with him, but they want to be sure first that he can win. He has to show he can do it. I think he will."

Watching the bubbling Hubert Humphrey, anyone could see it happening. The question is whether his revived spirits are enough—whether a man so identified with yesterday's politics can persuade the Democrats that he can win.

Museum Morality

I read with interest the account by William Tuohy (IET, March 8) on the illegal excavation and export of antiquities from Cyprus and elsewhere. The account succinctly outlines all the unfavorable factors which confront any archaeologically rich country in attempts to protect its cultural heritage. While our affluent social system continues to encourage the covetous acquisition of the precious object, either for the prestige of possessing it, or more often for its continually increasing market value, the most stringent national laws against illicit export will be of no avail.

As is pointed out, even museums like the Cyprus find themselves the unwilling partners to this activity, on the ground that it is better to preserve an important object in a museum in its country of origin, even though it may lack full scientific documentation, than it is to lose it on the open market. However, throughout the museum profession the morality of this attitude is being questioned.

In April 1970, the International Council of Museums organized a meeting to study the question of establishing ethical rules for the acquisition of museum material. The outcome of this meeting was the adoption, at the 10th General Assembly of the International Council of Museums, last September, of a series of recommendations based on the following principle:

"Whatever the subject matter or discipline of the museum and wherever it may be situated in the world, certain ethical principles and ethical integrity relative to acquisitions can be presumed to be applicable. Briefly these mean that there must be full, clear and satisfactory documentation in relation to the origin of the object to be acquired."

The 20 clauses of these ICOM recommendations argue that only an object so documented has

meaning within the museum's program as part of a policy of scientific research, education, conservation or the demonstration of the natural or cultural heritage.

It is hoped that this constructive attitude of the profession, based on the realization that the greater percentage of cultural material is eventually offered to a museum, will go far to make collectors and middlemen also adopt more stringent precautions when they discover that the objects they handle are no longer so readily acceptable to a museum collection.

Many ICOM museums have adopted policies based on these recommendations, notably in the U.S., and it is hoped that we shall have full international support by the time of the next General Conference of the International Council of Museums, to be held in Copenhagen in 1974.

NORMAN PEIGDEN,
Assistant Director, ICOM,
Paris.

All That Glitters

As a long-time reader of the IET, I have come to appreciate the James Goldborough as an interesting and competent columnist and news reporter.

Unfortunately, his Feb. 10 piece, "The French Premier and His Tax Returns," contains at least some dubious reasoning and a glaring inaccuracy vis-à-vis the money community itself—gold.

Mr. Goldborough writes that "most Western countries" have had the "political courage" to deny their citizens the right to hold gold. A curious statement, indeed, when one considers that Switzerland, Belgium, the Netherlands, Italy, France, West Germany, Luxembourg and others permit their citizens to own gold. Only England and the United States of the Western nations to which Mr. Goldborough alludes have had the "political courage" (substitute "monetary cowardice") to prohibit their citizens gold ownership.

Propaganda Barrages Exchanged

A Visit to Quemoy

By Lee Lescaze

QUEMOY.—Remember Quemoy? Not long ago, it was being called a frontier of freedom as important as West Berlin. When President Eisenhower visited Taiwan in June, 1960, Chinese artillery batteries fired 174,754 rounds at Quemoy in protest. Later that year, presidential candidate Richard Nixon's conviction that Quemoy and Matsu had to be defended, because a central part of his test case debate with John F. Kennedy.

Quemoy is still defended by a large but secret number of Nationalist Chinese soldiers plus five American Army advisers and there is still shelling from Chinese guns, but the last explosive shells were those fired in anger over the Eisenhower visit. President Nixon's trip to Peking did not spark any artillery protest by Nationalist China.

Propaganda Barrage

Communist guns today only fire shells containing propaganda leaflets and the Nationalist guns here return the fire in kind.

This shelling is restricted to odd-numbered days and the object is to avoid causing damage. "Of course it hurts people if they get hit with a fragment or a bundle of leaflets, which would be bad propaganda, so the Communists try to avoid that, and we do the same thing," a Nationalist army officer explains.

Leaflets are also exchanged by "air-floating and sea-floating." Balloons of three sizes, with the largest able to carry 178 pounds of leaflets up to 72 hours, are released from Quemoy whenever the wind is favorable, which is generally from April to October, a briefing officer says.

The sea-floating operation is more aggressive. Speedboats manned by frogmen maneuver as close as is deemed prudent to the mainland coast and jettison their cargo of plastic leaflets, condoms, bottles and inflatable toys. The narrow strait separating Quemoy from the mainland is undoubtedly the only line of armed confrontation in the world that without vigilant beachcombing would be littered with plastic ducks.

Yet confrontation is still very real and very armed here. Although officials refuse to put a number to the strength of Quemoy's garrison, well-informed sources say close to 100,000 Nationalist Chinese soldiers are on the islands of Quemoy and Matsu, north of here.

One of the primary missions for these troops, briefing officers say, is to the down "hundreds of thousands of Communist Chinese soldiers who would otherwise be free to 'cause trouble' for another part of the free world."

Underground Life

Quemoy, which is a string of 12 small islands, uninhabited by civilians, has gone underground since the late 1950s.

The army defenders live and stand guard in dozens of strong-points dug deep into the main island and sometimes tunneled into mountains. Quemoy's defense command has its headquarters in the island's biggest mountain amid a network of tunnels which

a visitor is told would be a two-hour walk for anyone determined to explore every tunnel. The only part of the network shown to visiting reporters is the Atlas Hall, a high-ceilinged 1,000-seat theater dug out of the rock by 1,000 men working for six months in 1952-53. In time of war, an officer says, Atlas Hall can become a hospital. In peace, it is used for meetings and officers' movies for the troops three times a day.

Most of Quemoy's beaches are mined and lined with rows of sharp spikes. Should any invader get over these obstacles, he would face barbed wire and a deep ditch with more spikes at its bottom and some additional landmines before reaching the heavily armed strongpoint walls.

At its closest point, Quemoy's main island is 1.5 miles from the nearest Chinese Communist territory. The spot, called Masha, is the site for one of Quemoy's four loudspeaker installations—another aspect of the psychological warfare program here.

The Masha loudspeakers are powerful enough to be heard about 20,000 yards away and they shout their message 18 hours a day.

A Chinese Communist loudspeaker across the channel shouts its message back, but the Nationalist officers say that the Communist speakers are much weaker. They are primarily designed not to reach Quemoy's listeners, but to make enough noise to drown out the Nationalist message, officers explain.

Defectors and fishermen from the mainland provide Nationalist China with the best gauge of its psychological warfare program's efficiency.

The last defector to Quemoy was a Chinese Communist soldier who swam to the island last September, officers say. A group of 30 fishermen got caught by bad weather and came ashore last December. They were the most recent visitors from the mainland and they chose to return after the Nationalists fed them and gave them small presents in keeping with the government's policy. While Quemoy is little more than a mile from mainland China's Fujian Province, it is 138 miles from Taiwan.

Achilles' Heel

Critics of the Taiwan defense policy maintain accordingly that Quemoy is less a shield than an Achilles' heel for Taiwan and especially for the United States. Quemoy and Matsu are not covered by the U.S. 1954 mutual defense treaty with Taiwan. Whether or not America will help defend them is subject to presidential determination at the time of any crisis.

Washington would be in an awkward position if it stood idle while 100,000 men were cut off and lost forever.

The Taiwan government's official policy is that it will counter-attack and recapture the mainland when the time is right. That policy can never be reconciled with giving up this green, attractive island so close to the mainland that Communist soldiers can be seen clearly through binoculars as they spruce up their beaches and defensive positions.

WARREN H. GOLDMAN,
Heldberg, W. Germany.

Mr. Goldborough replies:

The IMF's annual report on exchange restrictions indicates that the seven countries Mr. Goldman mentions do indeed allow citizens to hold gold. However, the Western countries impose severe restrictions, including the United States, Britain, Ireland, Denmark, Norway and Spain. As for gold as a "store of value," the French radio, ORTF, recently broadcast a comparison of four Frenchmen who invested the same amount of money in 1945, one in land in Paris, one in the country, one in the French stock exchange and one in gold. The least profitable investment over those 25 years was gold. Most French economic authorities wish fewer Frenchmen were bitten by the gold bug and that the \$7 billion hoarded here privately was invested in the economy.

Brandt and Israel
Why Brandt's wish to meddle in Israel's foreign policy (IET, March 8) is absurd. He probably meant well but still he played a dirty trick on the West Germans by alienating their nation's future for absolutely nothing in return from the Russians.

JACQUES DANON,
Geneva.

JANUARY 1972

—1971-72— Stocks and High Low Div. in \$	Sta. 100% First High Low Last C's%	<u>Net</u>	—1971-72— Stocks and High Low Div. in \$	Sta. 100% First High Low Last C's%	<u>Net</u>	—1971-72— Stocks and High Low Div. in \$	Sta. 100% First High Low Last C's%	<u>Net</u>
---	---------------------------------------	------------	---	---------------------------------------	------------	---	---------------------------------------	------------

(Continued on next page.)

[illegible]

-1971-72- Stocks and High. Div. in \$					Sls.	-1971-72- Stocks and High. Div. in \$					Sls.	-1971-72- Stocks and High. Div. in \$					Sls.
					100s.						100s.						100s.
1971-72- Stocks and High. Div. in \$	1971-72- Stocks and High. Div. in \$	1971-72- Stocks and High. Div. in \$	1971-72- Stocks and High. Div. in \$	1971-72- Stocks and High. Div. in \$	100s.	1971-72- Stocks and High. Div. in \$	1971-72- Stocks and High. Div. in \$	1971-72- Stocks and High. Div. in \$	1971-72- Stocks and High. Div. in \$	1971-72- Stocks and High. Div. in \$	100s.	1971-72- Stocks and High. Div. in \$	1971-72- Stocks and High. Div. in \$	1971-72- Stocks and High. Div. in \$	1971-72- Stocks and High. Div. in \$	1971-72- Stocks and High. Div. in \$	100s.
41%	26%	19%	10%	1%	100s.	41%	26%	19%	10%	1%	100s.	41%	26%	19%	10%	1%	100s.

HERALD TRIBUNE

Published by The New York Times and The Washington Post

SAVE UP TO 50%

of the newsstand price for 6 months or 1 year!

In most countries, Herald Tribune subscription rates have not changed, but newsstand prices have gone up. So, when you take advantage of the **Introductory 25% Subscription Discount**, you find that your savings on the newsstand price amount as high as 50%.

Subscription Dept., International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75-Paris-8.
Please send me the newspaper by mail for ☐ 6 months ☐ 1 year
at the **INTRODUCTORY 25% SUBSCRIPTION DISCOUNT**
(Savings up to 50% of the newsstand price)

Price paid in black letters. 11-3-72

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

☐ Check or money order enclosed ☐ Please send a bill
Payment to: International Herald Tribune

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES:

6 Mos. 1 Year		6 Mos. 1 Year	
Austria (air)	\$ 62.00	Luxembourg	\$ 1,100.00
Belgium	\$ 100.00	Netherlands	\$ 1,100.00
Canada (air)	\$ 1,200.00	Norway (air)	\$ 300.00
Denmark	\$ 75.00	Portugal (air)	\$ 300.00
France	\$ 27.50	Spain (air)	\$ 300.00
Germany	\$ 27.50	Sweden (air)	\$ 300.00
Greece (air)	\$ 75.00	Switzerland	\$ 300.00
Ireland (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (air)	\$ 300.00
Italy	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Japan (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Spain (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00

1-year discount valid only until April 15, 1972, and for countries listed here.

Subscription Dept., International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75-Paris-8.
Please send me the newspaper by mail for ☐ 6 months ☐ 1 year
at the **INTRODUCTORY 25% SUBSCRIPTION DISCOUNT**
(Savings up to 50% of the newsstand price)

Price paid in black letters. 11-3-72

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

☐ Check or money order enclosed ☐ Please send a bill
Payment to: International Herald Tribune

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES:

6 Mos. 1 Year		6 Mos. 1 Year	
Austria (air)	\$ 62.00	Luxembourg	\$ 1,100.00
Belgium	\$ 100.00	Netherlands	\$ 1,100.00
Canada (air)	\$ 1,200.00	Norway (air)	\$ 300.00
Denmark	\$ 75.00	Portugal (air)	\$ 300.00
France	\$ 27.50	Spain (air)	\$ 300.00
Germany	\$ 27.50	Sweden (air)	\$ 300.00
Greece (air)	\$ 75.00	Switzerland	\$ 300.00
Ireland (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (air)	\$ 300.00
Italy	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Japan (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Spain (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00

1-year discount valid only until April 15, 1972, and for countries listed here.

Subscription Dept., International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75-Paris-8.
Please send me the newspaper by mail for ☐ 6 months ☐ 1 year
at the **INTRODUCTORY 25% SUBSCRIPTION DISCOUNT**
(Savings up to 50% of the newsstand price)

Price paid in black letters. 11-3-72

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

☐ Check or money order enclosed ☐ Please send a bill
Payment to: International Herald Tribune

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES:

6 Mos. 1 Year		6 Mos. 1 Year	
Austria (air)	\$ 62.00	Luxembourg	\$ 1,100.00
Belgium	\$ 100.00	Netherlands	\$ 1,100.00
Canada (air)	\$ 1,200.00	Norway (air)	\$ 300.00
Denmark	\$ 75.00	Portugal (air)	\$ 300.00
France	\$ 27.50	Spain (air)	\$ 300.00
Germany	\$ 27.50	Sweden (air)	\$ 300.00
Greece (air)	\$ 75.00	Switzerland	\$ 300.00
Ireland (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (air)	\$ 300.00
Italy	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Japan (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Spain (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00

1-year discount valid only until April 15, 1972, and for countries listed here.

Subscription Dept., International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75-Paris-8.
Please send me the newspaper by mail for ☐ 6 months ☐ 1 year
at the **INTRODUCTORY 25% SUBSCRIPTION DISCOUNT**
(Savings up to 50% of the newsstand price)

Price paid in black letters. 11-3-72

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

☐ Check or money order enclosed ☐ Please send a bill
Payment to: International Herald Tribune

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES:

6 Mos. 1 Year		6 Mos. 1 Year	
Austria (air)	\$ 62.00	Luxembourg	\$ 1,100.00
Belgium	\$ 100.00	Netherlands	\$ 1,100.00
Canada (air)	\$ 1,200.00	Norway (air)	\$ 300.00
Denmark	\$ 75.00	Portugal (air)	\$ 300.00
France	\$ 27.50	Spain (air)	\$ 300.00
Germany	\$ 27.50	Sweden (air)	\$ 300.00
Greece (air)	\$ 75.00	Switzerland	\$ 300.00
Ireland (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (air)	\$ 300.00
Italy	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Japan (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Spain (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00

1-year discount valid only until April 15, 1972, and for countries listed here.

Subscription Dept., International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75-Paris-8.
Please send me the newspaper by mail for ☐ 6 months ☐ 1 year
at the **INTRODUCTORY 25% SUBSCRIPTION DISCOUNT**
(Savings up to 50% of the newsstand price)

Price paid in black letters. 11-3-72

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

☐ Check or money order enclosed ☐ Please send a bill
Payment to: International Herald Tribune

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES:

6 Mos. 1 Year		6 Mos. 1 Year	
Austria (air)	\$ 62.00	Luxembourg	\$ 1,100.00
Belgium	\$ 100.00	Netherlands	\$ 1,100.00
Canada (air)	\$ 1,200.00	Norway (air)	\$ 300.00
Denmark	\$ 75.00	Portugal (air)	\$ 300.00
France	\$ 27.50	Spain (air)	\$ 300.00
Germany	\$ 27.50	Sweden (air)	\$ 300.00
Greece (air)	\$ 75.00	Switzerland	\$ 300.00
Ireland (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (air)	\$ 300.00
Italy	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Japan (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Spain (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00

1-year discount valid only until April 15, 1972, and for countries listed here.

Subscription Dept., International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75-Paris-8.
Please send me the newspaper by mail for ☐ 6 months ☐ 1 year
at the **INTRODUCTORY 25% SUBSCRIPTION DISCOUNT**
(Savings up to 50% of the newsstand price)

Price paid in black letters. 11-3-72

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

☐ Check or money order enclosed ☐ Please send a bill
Payment to: International Herald Tribune

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES:

6 Mos. 1 Year		6 Mos. 1 Year	
Austria (air)	\$ 62.00	Luxembourg	\$ 1,100.00
Belgium	\$ 100.00	Netherlands	\$ 1,100.00
Canada (air)	\$ 1,200.00	Norway (air)	\$ 300.00
Denmark	\$ 75.00	Portugal (air)	\$ 300.00
France	\$ 27.50	Spain (air)	\$ 300.00
Germany	\$ 27.50	Sweden (air)	\$ 300.00
Greece (air)	\$ 75.00	Switzerland	\$ 300.00
Ireland (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (air)	\$ 300.00
Italy	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Japan (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Spain (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00

1-year discount valid only until April 15, 1972, and for countries listed here.

Subscription Dept., International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75-Paris-8.
Please send me the newspaper by mail for ☐ 6 months ☐ 1 year
at the **INTRODUCTORY 25% SUBSCRIPTION DISCOUNT**
(Savings up to 50% of the newsstand price)

Price paid in black letters. 11-3-72

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

☐ Check or money order enclosed ☐ Please send a bill
Payment to: International Herald Tribune

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES:

6 Mos. 1 Year		6 Mos. 1 Year	
Austria (air)	\$ 62.00	Luxembourg	\$ 1,100.00
Belgium	\$ 100.00	Netherlands	\$ 1,100.00
Canada (air)	\$ 1,200.00	Norway (air)	\$ 300.00
Denmark	\$ 75.00	Portugal (air)	\$ 300.00
France	\$ 27.50	Spain (air)	\$ 300.00
Germany	\$ 27.50	Sweden (air)	\$ 300.00
Greece (air)	\$ 75.00	Switzerland	\$ 300.00
Ireland (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (air)	\$ 300.00
Italy	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Japan (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Spain (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00

1-year discount valid only until April 15, 1972, and for countries listed here.

Subscription Dept., International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75-Paris-8.
Please send me the newspaper by mail for ☐ 6 months ☐ 1 year
at the **INTRODUCTORY 25% SUBSCRIPTION DISCOUNT**
(Savings up to 50% of the newsstand price)

Price paid in black letters. 11-3-72

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

☐ Check or money order enclosed ☐ Please send a bill
Payment to: International Herald Tribune

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES:

6 Mos. 1 Year		6 Mos. 1 Year	
Austria (air)	\$ 62.00	Luxembourg	\$ 1,100.00
Belgium	\$ 100.00	Netherlands	\$ 1,100.00
Canada (air)	\$ 1,200.00	Norway (air)	\$ 300.00
Denmark	\$ 75.00	Portugal (air)	\$ 300.00
France	\$ 27.50	Spain (air)	\$ 300.00
Germany	\$ 27.50	Sweden (air)	\$ 300.00
Greece (air)	\$ 75.00	Switzerland	\$ 300.00
Ireland (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (air)	\$ 300.00
Italy	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Japan (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Spain (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00

1-year discount valid only until April 15, 1972, and for countries listed here.

Subscription Dept., International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75-Paris-8.
Please send me the newspaper by mail for ☐ 6 months ☐ 1 year
at the **INTRODUCTORY 25% SUBSCRIPTION DISCOUNT**
(Savings up to 50% of the newsstand price)

Price paid in black letters. 11-3-72

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

☐ Check or money order enclosed ☐ Please send a bill
Payment to: International Herald Tribune

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES:

6 Mos. 1 Year		6 Mos. 1 Year	
Austria (air)	\$ 62.00	Luxembourg	\$ 1,100.00
Belgium	\$ 100.00	Netherlands	\$ 1,100.00
Canada (air)	\$ 1,200.00	Norway (air)	\$ 300.00
Denmark	\$ 75.00	Portugal (air)	\$ 300.00
France	\$ 27.50	Spain (air)	\$ 300.00
Germany	\$ 27.50	Sweden (air)	\$ 300.00
Greece (air)	\$ 75.00	Switzerland	\$ 300.00
Ireland (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (air)	\$ 300.00
Italy	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Japan (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Spain (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00

1-year discount valid only until April 15, 1972, and for countries listed here.

Subscription Dept., International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75-Paris-8.
Please send me the newspaper by mail for ☐ 6 months ☐ 1 year
at the **INTRODUCTORY 25% SUBSCRIPTION DISCOUNT**
(Savings up to 50% of the newsstand price)

Price paid in black letters. 11-3-72

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

☐ Check or money order enclosed ☐ Please send a bill
Payment to: International Herald Tribune

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES:

6 Mos. 1 Year		6 Mos. 1 Year	
Austria (air)	\$ 62.00	Luxembourg	\$ 1,100.00
Belgium	\$ 100.00	Netherlands	\$ 1,100.00
Canada (air)	\$ 1,200.00	Norway (air)	\$ 300.00
Denmark	\$ 75.00	Portugal (air)	\$ 300.00
France	\$ 27.50	Spain (air)	\$ 300.00
Germany	\$ 27.50	Sweden (air)	\$ 300.00
Greece (air)	\$ 75.00	Switzerland	\$ 300.00
Ireland (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (air)	\$ 300.00
Italy	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Japan (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Spain (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00

1-year discount valid only until April 15, 1972, and for countries listed here.

Subscription Dept., International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75-Paris-8.
Please send me the newspaper by mail for ☐ 6 months ☐ 1 year
at the **INTRODUCTORY 25% SUBSCRIPTION DISCOUNT**
(Savings up to 50% of the newsstand price)

Price paid in black letters. 11-3-72

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

☐ Check or money order enclosed ☐ Please send a bill
Payment to: International Herald Tribune

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES:

6 Mos. 1 Year		6 Mos. 1 Year	
Austria (air)	\$ 62.00	Luxembourg	\$ 1,100.00
Belgium	\$ 100.00	Netherlands	\$ 1,100.00
Canada (air)	\$ 1,200.00	Norway (air)	\$ 300.00
Denmark	\$ 75.00	Portugal (air)	\$ 300.00
France	\$ 27.50	Spain (air)	\$ 300.00
Germany	\$ 27.50	Sweden (air)	\$ 300.00
Greece (air)	\$ 75.00	Switzerland	\$ 300.00
Ireland (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (air)	\$ 300.00
Italy	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Japan (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Spain (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00

1-year discount valid only until April 15, 1972, and for countries listed here.

Subscription Dept., International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75-Paris-8.
Please send me the newspaper by mail for ☐ 6 months ☐ 1 year
at the **INTRODUCTORY 25% SUBSCRIPTION DISCOUNT**
(Savings up to 50% of the newsstand price)

Price paid in black letters. 11-3-72

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

☐ Check or money order enclosed ☐ Please send a bill
Payment to: International Herald Tribune

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES:

6 Mos. 1 Year		6 Mos. 1 Year	
Austria (air)	\$ 62.00	Luxembourg	\$ 1,100.00
Belgium	\$ 100.00	Netherlands	\$ 1,100.00
Canada (air)	\$ 1,200.00	Norway (air)	\$ 300.00
Denmark	\$ 75.00	Portugal (air)	\$ 300.00
France	\$ 27.50	Spain (air)	\$ 300.00
Germany	\$ 27.50	Sweden (air)	\$ 300.00
Greece (air)	\$ 75.00	Switzerland	\$ 300.00
Ireland (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (air)	\$ 300.00
Italy	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Japan (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
Spain (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (air)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00
U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 75.00	U.S.A. (sea)	\$ 300.00

1-year discount valid only until April 15, 1972, and for countries listed here.

Subscription Dept., International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75-Paris-8.
Please send me the newspaper by mail for ☐ 6 months ☐ 1 year
at the **INTRODUCTORY 25% SUBSCRIPTION DISCOUNT**
(Savings up to 50% of the newsstand price)

Price paid in black letters. 11-3-72

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

☐ Check or money order enclosed ☐ Please send a bill
Payment to: International Herald Tribune

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES:

6 Mos. 1 Year		6 Mos. 1 Year	
Austria (air)	\$ 62.00	Luxembourg	\$ 1,100.00
Belgium	\$ 100.00	Netherlands	\$ 1,100.00
Canada (air)	\$ 1,200.00	Norway (air)	\$ 300.00
Denmark	\$ 75.00	Portugal (air)	\$ 300.00
France	\$ 27.50	Spain (air)	\$ 300.

-1971-72—	Stocks and	Sis.					Net	
High.	Low.	Oiv.	In \$	100s.	First.	High	Last.	Crtge
006	44	41	B-die	0	1815	1835	18	1815—Yd

فكرنا من الامم

Baseball To Vote On Strike

After White Sox Unanimous Poll

SARASOTA, Fla., March 10 (UPI)—Backed by a unanimous vote by the Chicago White Sox Player Association executive director Marvin Miller yesterday was ready to poll all major-league clubs, seeking authorization to strike baseball on March 31.

At issue, according to Miller, is the owners' refusal to come to terms on health care and life insurance benefits.

Miller is seeking a 17 percent increase in pension benefits to cover cost-of-living increases. Under the present plan, the players put up \$5,450,000 over a three-year period, including an insurance premium package of \$60,000.

The players, through Miller, are seeking an increase in premium payments to \$372,000 for one year.

Miller said he would be in Tampa today for an emergency meeting with the pension committee in an effort to provide coverage for players should a strike occur.

John Caherin, attorney for the owners, and Miller met Wednesday, and it is understood the owners offered \$250,000 in premiums a year, instead of the \$372,000 asked by the players.

Miller said the strike could take several forms and could be "no work after March 31" or "they could take every Saturday afternoon or Monday night off—or refuse to play in any game scheduled for national television, including the All-Star Game."

The Charges
Miller, who has won more than \$1 million in player benefits taking office in 1966, charged that the owners, by reducing their offer, were "deliberately trying to provoke a players' strike."

Miller and Dick Moss, the legal counsel for the players, met in the midst of their annual spring-training tour in which they visit all 24 major-league clubs. The White Sox were the seventh team on their itinerary and voted 31 to 0 for Miller. The previous six teams were polled by telephone. The remaining 17 clubs, presumably, will vote when Miller and Moss arrive in their camps.

Cardinals' Torre Signs
ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 10 (UPI)—Joe Torre, the National League's leading hitter and Most Valuable Player in 1971, signed a two-year contract with the St. Louis Cardinals last night. The contract reportedly calls for \$130,000 the first year and \$150,000 the second year.

The Scoreboard

NORRIS SKING—At Oslo, Magnus Aspen and Ivan Forster, medal winners at the Olympic Games, were the first to start in the annual Holmenkollen races by taking the first two places in the 500-meter race. Magnus, 29, who was the same event two years ago, was second in 1:10.45, and Forster, 26, was third in 1:11.72. Past champion of Norway, the Olympic 500-meter champion, was fourth.

Finland made a clean sweep in the women's 5-kilometer race with Marjatta Koskenkorva winning in 21 minutes, 41 seconds. Nikkei Kusela, 21.47, was second and Kaarlo Kerkola, 22.02, was third.

To the Nordic combined, Norwegian Jostein Andersen took the lead after a ski-jumping of 129.1 points.

Grenoble Host Over Weekend To Europe Indoor Track Meet

GRENOBLE, France, March 10 (UPI)—The European indoor track and field championships are this weekend should produce some top competition although many top athletes have withdrawn to concentrate on preparations for the Olympic Games in Munich later this year.

Nine gold medalists from the 971 European outdoor games in Helsinki, two reigning Olympic champions and some world record-holders will be competing.

The pole vault promises to provide one of the closest results here when world-record-holder Christos Nikolaidis of Greece clashes with his rival Wolfgang Nordling of East Germany.

The favorite in the 400-meter run is Italy's Marcello Piasanaro and Russia's Valeri Borzov is the choice in the 50-meter dash.

Dyce, Von Ruden to Race

NEW YORK, March 10 (UPI)—Byron Dyce and Tom Von



SBORN ENOUGH—Maury Wills of the Los Angeles Dodgers had his annual spring-training haircut at Vero Beach, Fla., where the Dodgers are holding their camp.

Dugout Sounds in Spring Training

By Red Smith

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., March 10 (UPI)—This is how it sounds in any baseball dugout any March day in any year. This is how it has always sounded in March. This happens to be the New York Yankees' dugout with manager Ralph Houk talking, but it would sound about the same if the speaker were Sparky Anderson or Bill Rigney or John McGraw or Connie Mack or Frank Chance or Garry Cravath.

"My biggest decision is how to handle the situation at first base and right field. Bloomberg (Roo) has been doing fine playing first, although some ancestor weak on spelling dropped an 'O' long ago. The surname still is pronounced Bloomberg. He was a first baseman when we got him. He looks a little stiff and he hasn't had to make the play over toward second base often but he has handled everything except one throw that was in the dirt."

"Between first and right field I've got Bloomberg and Cater (Danny) and Alou (Felipe) and John Callison and Rusty Torres and Swoboda (Ron). Callison can still swing that stick and Alou, of course, plays both positions. Cater has played first and third. Swoboda is a lot better ball-player than I thought when we got him. I don't know what troubles he may have had with the Mets. Maybe he made some mistakes. Most of us do. But he's sincere and willing and he seems to have the knack of picking up with the big hit, even when he's not batting for much of an average. Like the other day in that 14-9 mess with Washington—Texas, I mean. It was a loose game but just the same it was Ron's double down the left field line with the bases full that sent us on to win."

"Bloomberg's got a bruised wrist, by the way. It's a wonder to me we don't have more accidents on the field. Here we have 48 guys all working at once, line drives flying around and everybody concentrating on what he's doing and paying no attention to anything else. And the playing fields. Most of them in Florida are a lot better today, but the ones we used to train on, you

had to be lucky to get off them alive."

"Remember the old park in West Palm Beach? There were a few trees outside the left-field fence. Well, I never was much of a home-run hitter, but I hit one through those trees. I can see it going yet. Maybe it still is."

"Speaking of that, I remember a funny thing. I was in the Army four years and when I came out I caught my first game for Kansas City—we were a Yankee farm team—then in the old Indianapolis park. Jim Bagby was pitching for Indianapolis, on his way down from Cleveland. My first time at bat—this is after four years, now—my first time up I hit a home run to left. I've grown stronger, I told myself. And then I didn't hit another all season."

"Funny thing, though, I seemed to hit pretty well against Bagby as long as he was around. It's mental, of course, but you get a start like that against a pitcher, even if he's a real good pitcher, and you think you own him from then on. Sometimes an ordinary pitcher can wear out one particular pitcher that nobody else hits, and sometimes there'll be an ordinary pitcher and a real good pitcher that can't buy a base hit off him."

"Damn, I hope that big cloud doesn't mean it's going to rain. I want those two pitchers to work

had to be lucky to get off them alive."

"Remember the old park in West Palm Beach? There were a few trees outside the left-field fence. Well, I never was much of a home-run hitter, but I hit one through those trees. I can see it going yet. Maybe it still is."

"Speaking of that, I remember a funny thing. I was in the Army four years and when I came out I caught my first game for Kansas City—we were a Yankee farm team—then in the old Indianapolis park. Jim Bagby was pitching for Indianapolis, on his way down from Cleveland. My first time at bat—this is after four years, now—my first time up I hit a home run to left. I've grown stronger, I told myself. And then I didn't hit another all season."

"Funny thing, though, I seemed to hit pretty well against Bagby as long as he was around. It's mental, of course, but you get a start like that against a pitcher, even if he's a real good pitcher, and you think you own him from then on. Sometimes an ordinary pitcher can wear out one particular pitcher that nobody else hits, and sometimes there'll be an ordinary pitcher and a real good pitcher that can't buy a base hit off him."

"Damn, I hope that big cloud doesn't mean it's going to rain. I want those two pitchers to work

had to be lucky to get off them alive."

"Remember the old park in West Palm Beach? There were a few trees outside the left-field fence. Well, I never was much of a home-run hitter, but I hit one through those trees. I can see it going yet. Maybe it still is."

"Speaking of that, I remember a funny thing. I was in the Army four years and when I came out I caught my first game for Kansas City—we were a Yankee farm team—then in the old Indianapolis park. Jim Bagby was pitching for Indianapolis, on his way down from Cleveland. My first time at bat—this is after four years, now—my first time up I hit a home run to left. I've grown stronger, I told myself. And then I didn't hit another all season."

"Funny thing, though, I seemed to hit pretty well against Bagby as long as he was around. It's mental, of course, but you get a start like that against a pitcher, even if he's a real good pitcher, and you think you own him from then on. Sometimes an ordinary pitcher can wear out one particular pitcher that nobody else hits, and sometimes there'll be an ordinary pitcher and a real good pitcher that can't buy a base hit off him."

"Damn, I hope that big cloud doesn't mean it's going to rain. I want those two pitchers to work

Kentucky Overcomes Tennessee

Wildcats Win NCAA Berth

NEW YORK, March 10 (UPI)—Kentucky is the Southeastern Conference's representative in the NCAA basketball tournament but Tennessee coach Ray Mears still thinks he has the better team.

Mears was seething over the officiating in last night's game, won by Kentucky, 67-66, to decide the SEC berth for the NCAA.

Mears especially was upset about a call with 5 seconds remaining and Kentucky leading by a point. Mike Edwards was fouled and the officials ruled it a one-shot foul. Mears contended that Edwards, Tennessee's best foul shooter, was fouled while shooting and should receive two shots. Edwards missed his shot, ending Tennessee's hopes.

Defensive Adjustment
Len Kosmalinski scored 15 points in the first half to give Tennessee a 32-30 lead, but Kentucky's defense adjusted in the second half to contain the Vol's point center. Jim Andrews, Kentucky's 6-11 pivotman, scored 20 points to lead the Wildcats.

"What hurt them was when we shut off Kosmalinski," said Kentucky coach Adolph Rupp. "And we used their 1-3-1 trap to do it. This was a great team that we beat tonight. We have no depth. We got everything you could squeeze out of these boys," said Rupp, who went with his five starters all the way.

Kentucky, which tied Tennessee for the SEC title with its victory, earned the NCAA berth as it beat the Volunteers in both meetings this season. The Wildcats will compete in the Mid-East Regionals at Dayton, Ohio, next week while Tennessee, according to sources in New York, will be named to the National Invitation Tournament.

In the Atlantic Coast Conference tournament at Greensboro, N.C., Duke, Maryland and Virginia won to join regular-season champion North Carolina, which had a bye, in the semifinals.

McMillen Scores 16
Tom McMillen scored 16 points and Len Elmore turned in a solid defensive performance to lead Maryland past Clemson, 64-52; Barry Parkhill 24 points carried Virginia to a 74-60 triumph over Wake Forest and Duke, with Stu Yarbrough and Gary Melchiorri scoring 16 points each, topped North Carolina State, 73-60.

Duke will take on North Carolina and Virginia faces Maryland. In other action last night, sophomore Tom Gervin scored 20 points and Lionel Reason hit two foul shots with 2 seconds left to lift Stanford to a 67-59 victory over Kentucky Wesleyan in opening round action of the NCAA College Division Great Lakes Regional. Don Bush and Steve Weimer combined for 43 points as Evansville rallied to defeat Wittenberg, 61-73, in the other Great Lakes game.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL
Alabama 101, Georgia 72; Fordham 81, Manhattan 64; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Mississippi 69, Auburn 53; Providence 73, Brown 61; Rutgers 81, Holy Cross 70; Vanderbilt 104, Miss. State 82.

ACC Tournament (all rounds)
Maryland 64, Clemson 52; Virginia 74, Wake Forest 63; Duke 73, North Carolina St. 60.

NCAA College Division
South Regional
Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66.

East Regional
Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66.

West Regional
Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66.

Midwest Regional
Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66.

North Regional
Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66.

South Regional
Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66.

East Regional
Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66.

West Regional
Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66.

Midwest Regional
Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66.

North Regional
Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66.

South Regional
Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66.

East Regional
Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66.

West Regional
Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66.

Midwest Regional
Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66.

North Regional
Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66.

South Regional
Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66.

East Regional
Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66; Kentucky 67, Tennessee 66.

Miss Schuba Takes Huge Lead

From Wire Dispatches

CALGARY, Alberta, March 10.—Ondrej Nepela of Czechoslovakia captured his second consecutive men's World Figure Skating title at the championships here and Austria's Beatrix Schuba took a virtually unbeatable lead after the compulsory program in pursuit of her second straight women's crown.

Nepela, the 21-year-old Bratislava law student, had held a lead of 60.7 points and 12.5 ordinals over Sergei Chetverikhin of the Soviet Union after the compulsory program. After last night's free-skating program, the Czech had an overall total of 2,323.3 points and 9.0 ordinals to Chetverikhin's 2,078.8 and 15.0. Russia's Vladimir Kozlov surprised by holding third place, finishing with 2,507.5 and 34.

John Misha Petkevich of Great Falls, Mont., moved up from fifth to fourth in the free skating, finishing with 2,585.5 points and 29.0 ordinals. The U.S. National champion, Ken Shelley of Downey, Calif., ended a disappointing showing by holding seventh place. Gordon McKellen of Lake Placid, N.Y., moved up from 10th to finish eighth. Shelley was a bronze medalist in the pairs Wednesday night with partner Jojo Starbuck.

In the free skating, Nepela completed a triple salchow and triple toe loop, then came through with a double axel at the end, going into his final spins.

But the star of the evening was Toller Cranston of Canada, who advanced from ninth place to fifth before the home crowd. Cranston, who won the free-skating section, received a perfect 6.0 among his marks.

Although he didn't score as high as Cranston in the free skating, the 26-year-old Chetverikhin, who won the compulsory program, finished with 2,078.8 and 15.0.

WOMEN'S FIGURE SKATING
After 6 Compulsories

1. N. Nepela, Czech, 2,323.3 9.0
2. S. Chetverikhin, Russia, 2,078.8 15.0
3. V. Kozlov, Russia, 2,507.5 34.0
4. J. M. Petkevich, U.S., 2,585.5 29.0
5. T. Cranston, Canada, 2,585.5 29.0
6. J. M. Petkevich, U.S., 2,585.5 29.0
7. K. Shelley, U.S., 2,585.5 29.0
8. G. McKellen, U.S., 2,585.5 29.0
9. J. M. Petkevich, U.S., 2,585.5 29.0
10. S. Volokov, Russia, 2,585.5 29.0

Men's Final

1. N. Nepela, Czech, 2,323.3 9.0
2. S. Chetverikhin, Russia, 2,078.8 15.0
3. V. Kozlov, Russia, 2,507.5 34.0
4. J. M. Petkevich, U.S., 2,585.5 29.0
5. T. Cranston, Canada, 2,585.5 29.0
6. J. M. Petkevich, U.S., 2,585.5 29.0
7. K. Shelley, U.S., 2,585.5 29.0
8. G. McKellen, U.S., 2,585.5 29.0
9. J. M. Petkevich, U.S., 2,585.5 29.0
10. S. Volokov, Russia, 2,585.5 29.0

NHL Canadiens Turn Back Blues For 8th Straight

NEW YORK, March 10 (UPI)—J.C. Tremblay scored two goals for Montreal last night to lead the Canadiens to their eighth straight victory, a 6-1 decision over the Los Angeles Kings at St. Louis. Tremblay scored the winning goal on a power play at 9:41 of the second period.

Flyers 5, Kings 3
Bill Flett scored three goals and added an assist in a span of 2 minutes 31 seconds of the final period to lead Philadelphia to a 5-3 road victory over Los Angeles. Philadelphia's leading scorer, Flett, scored his third goal at 1:53 of the third period. Flett's goals and added a pair of his own as the Flyers won their third straight on the road, a club record. Flett, playing against his former teammates, recorded the fourth hat trick of his NHL career.

NHL Results
Thursday's Games
Montreal 6, St. Louis 1 (Crosby); Tremblay 2, F. Mavor, L. Lefebvre; Philadelphia 5, Los Angeles 3 (Flett 3, Flett 3, Backstrom 2, Johnson).

NHL Results
Thursday's Games
Montreal 6, St. Louis 1 (Crosby); Tremblay 2, F. Mavor, L. Lefebvre; Philadelphia 5, Los Angeles 3 (Flett 3, Flett 3, Backstrom 2, Johnson).

NHL Results
Thursday's Games
Montreal 6, St. Louis 1 (Crosby); Tremblay 2, F. Mavor, L. Lefebvre; Philadelphia 5, Los Angeles 3 (Flett 3, Flett 3, Backstrom 2, Johnson).

NHL Results
Thursday's Games
Montreal 6, St. Louis 1 (Crosby); Tremblay 2, F. Mavor, L. Lefebvre; Philadelphia 5, Los Angeles 3 (Flett 3, Flett 3, Backstrom 2, Johnson).

NHL Results
Thursday's Games
Montreal 6, St. Louis 1 (Crosby); Tremblay 2, F. Mavor, L. Lefebvre; Philadelphia 5, Los Angeles 3 (Flett 3, Flett 3, Backstrom 2, Johnson).

NHL Results
Thursday's Games
Montreal 6, St. Louis 1 (Crosby); Tremblay 2, F. Mavor, L. Lefebvre; Philadelphia 5, Los Angeles 3 (Flett 3, Flett 3, Backstrom 2, Johnson).

NHL Results
Thursday's Games
Montreal 6, St. Louis 1 (Crosby); Tremblay 2, F. Mavor, L. Lefebvre; Philadelphia 5, Los Angeles 3 (Flett 3, Flett 3, Backstrom 2, Johnson).

NHL Results
Thursday's Games
Montreal 6, St. Louis 1 (Crosby); Tremblay 2, F. Mavor, L. Lefebvre; Philadelphia 5, Los Angeles 3 (Flett 3, Flett 3, Backstrom 2, Johnson).

NHL Results
Thursday's Games
Montreal 6, St. Louis 1 (Crosby); Tremblay 2, F. Mavor, L. Lefebvre; Philadelphia 5, Los Angeles 3 (Flett 3, Flett 3, Backstrom 2, Johnson).

NHL Results
Thursday's Games
Montreal 6, St. Louis 1 (Crosby); Tremblay 2, F. Mavor, L. Lefebvre; Philadelphia 5, Los Angeles 3 (Flett 3, Flett 3, Backstrom 2, Johnson).

NHL Results
Thursday's Games
Montreal 6, St. Louis 1 (Crosby); Tremblay 2, F. Mavor, L. Lefebvre; Philadelphia 5, Los Angeles 3 (Flett 3, Flett 3, Backstrom 2, Johnson).

NHL Results
Thursday's Games
Montreal 6, St. Louis 1 (Crosby); Tremblay 2, F. Mavor, L. Lefebvre; Philadelphia 5, Los Angeles 3 (Flett 3, Flett 3, Backstrom 2, Johnson).

NHL Results
Thursday's Games
Montreal 6, St. Louis 1 (Crosby); Tremblay 2, F. Mavor, L. Lefebvre; Philadelphia 5, Los Angeles 3 (Flett 3, Flett 3, Backstrom 2, Johnson).

NHL Results
Thursday's Games
Montreal 6, St. Louis 1 (Crosby); Tremblay 2, F. Mavor, L. Lefebvre; Philadelphia 5, Los Angeles 3 (Flett 3, Flett 3, Backstrom 2, Johnson).

NHL Results
Thursday's Games
Montreal 6, St. Louis 1 (Crosby); Tremblay 2, F. Mavor, L. Lefebvre; Philadelphia 5, Los Angeles 3 (Flett 3, Flett 3, Backstrom 2, Johnson).

skating, the Olympic silver medalist and second-place finisher in these games last year, received two 8.0s. Chetverikhin has promised to retire after the competition, Olympic bronze medalist Patrick Pera of France, who is not here, has already retired.

Nepela, who won the Olympic gold medal, also has said he would retire, but acknowledged last night that he was under heavy pressure from the Czech Skating Federation to compete for another year.

Miss Magnusen Is 2d
In the women's competition, Miss Schuba, the 21-year-old Viennese shopkeeper's daughter, leads second-place Karen Magnusen of Vancouver, British Columbia, by 120.6 points and 9.0 ordinals—an astounding margin. Miss Magnusen was the Olympic silver medalist.

Miss Lynn had 1,124.5 points and 33.0 ordinals as she relegated Hungary's Zsuzsa Almasy to fourth place. Suna Murray of South Africa, N.Y., also moved up a place, to seventh.

Miss Magnusen Is 2d
In the women's competition, Miss Schuba, the 21-year-old Viennese shopkeeper's daughter, leads second-place Karen Magnusen of Vancouver, British Columbia, by 120.6 points and 9.0 ordinals—an astounding margin. Miss Magnusen was the Olympic silver medalist.

Miss Lynn had 1,124.5 points and 33.0 ordinals as she relegated Hungary's Zsuzsa Almasy to fourth place. Suna Murray of South Africa, N.Y., also moved up a place, to seventh.

Miss Magnusen Is 2d
In the women's competition, Miss Schuba, the 21-year-old Viennese shopkeeper's daughter, leads second-place Karen Magnusen of Vancouver, British Columbia, by 120.6 points and 9.0 ordinals—an astounding margin. Miss Magnusen was the Olympic silver medalist.

Miss Lynn had 1,124.5 points and 33.0 ordinals as she relegated Hungary's Zsuzsa Almasy to fourth place. Suna Murray of South Africa, N.Y., also moved up a place, to seventh.

Miss Magnusen Is 2d
In the women's competition, Miss Schuba, the 21-year-old Viennese shopkeeper's daughter, leads second-place Karen Magnusen of Vancouver, British Columbia, by 120.6 points and 9.0 ordinals—an astounding margin. Miss Magnusen was the Olympic silver medalist.

Miss Lynn had 1,124.5 points and 33.0 ordinals as she relegated Hungary's Zsuzsa Almasy to fourth place. Suna Murray of South Africa, N.Y., also moved up a place, to seventh.

Miss Magnusen Is 2d
In the women's competition, Miss Schuba, the 21-year-old Viennese shopkeeper's daughter, leads second-place Karen Magnusen of Vancouver, British Columbia, by 120.6 points and 9.0 ordinals—an astounding margin. Miss Magnusen was the Olympic silver medalist.

Miss Lynn had 1,124.5 points and 33.0 ordinals as she relegated Hungary's Zsuzsa Almasy to fourth place. Suna Murray of South Africa, N.Y., also moved up a place, to seventh.

Miss Magnusen Is 2d
In the women's competition, Miss Schuba, the 21-year-old Viennese shopkeeper's daughter, leads second-place Karen Magnusen of Vancouver, British Columbia, by 120.6 points and 9.0 ordinals—an astounding margin. Miss Magnusen was the Olympic silver medalist.

Miss Lynn had 1,124.5 points and 33.0 ordinals as she relegated Hungary's Zsuzsa Almasy to fourth place. Suna Murray of South Africa, N.Y., also moved up a place, to seventh.

Miss Magnusen Is 2d
In the women's competition, Miss Schuba, the 21-year-old Viennese shopkeeper's daughter, leads second-place Karen Magnusen of Vancouver, British Columbia, by 120.6 points and 9.0 ordinals—an astounding margin. Miss Magnusen was the Olympic silver medalist.

Miss Lynn had 1,124.5 points and 33.0 ordinals as she relegated Hungary's Zsuzsa Almasy to fourth place. Suna Murray of South Africa, N.Y., also moved up a place, to seventh.

Miss Magnusen Is 2d
In the women's competition, Miss Schuba, the 21-year-old Viennese shopkeeper's daughter, leads second-place Karen Magnusen of Vancouver, British Columbia, by 120.6 points and 9.0 ordinals—an astounding margin. Miss Magnusen was the Olympic silver medalist.

Miss Lynn had 1,124.5 points and 33.0 ordinals as she relegated Hungary's Zsuzsa Almasy to fourth place. Suna Murray of South Africa, N.Y., also moved up a place, to seventh.

Miss Magnusen Is 2d
In the women's competition, Miss Schuba, the 21-year-old Viennese shopkeeper's daughter, leads second-place Karen Magnusen of Vancouver, British Columbia, by 120.6 points and 9.0 ordinals—an astounding margin. Miss Magnusen was the Olympic silver medalist.

Miss Lynn had 1,124.5 points and 33.0 ordinals as she relegated Hungary's Zsuzsa Almasy to fourth place. Suna Murray of South Africa, N.Y., also moved up a place, to seventh.

Miss Magnusen Is 2d
In the women's competition, Miss Schuba, the 21-year-old Viennese shopkeeper's daughter, leads second-place Karen Magnusen of Vancouver, British Columbia, by 120.6 points and 9.0 ordinals—an astounding margin. Miss Magnusen was the Olympic silver medalist.

Miss Lynn had 1,124.5 points and 33.0 ordinals as she relegated Hungary's Zsuzsa Almasy to fourth place. Suna Murray of South Africa, N.Y., also moved up a place, to seventh.

Miss Magnusen Is 2d
In the women's competition, Miss Schuba, the 21-year-old Viennese shopkeeper's daughter, leads second-place Karen Magnusen of Vancouver, British Columbia, by 120.6 points and 9.0 ordinals—an astounding margin. Miss Magnusen was the Olympic silver medalist.

Miss Lynn had 1,124.5 points and 33.0 ordinals as she relegated Hungary's Zsuzsa Almasy to fourth

